The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1884—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CARPETS AND Upholstery Goods.

Tomorrow (Monday), Sept. 8th, THE BEE-HIVE WILL INAUGURATE ITS FIRST

SPECIAL SALE OF FALL STYLES.

The goods advertised below are, without doubt, the greatest bargains ever offered by us or any other establishment.

We Deal Exclusively in First-Class Merchandise.

100 pieces All-Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpets, all new goods, choicest patterns, at 65 cts. per yard (sold elsewhere at 80 cts.).

75 pieces Tapestry Brussels Carpets, exclusive patterns, at 65 cts. per yard (regular price 85 cts.).

Extra Heavy Wool Filling Carpets, in a large variety of patterns, at 50 cts. per yard.

Double Cotton-Chain Ingrain Carpets, every yard warranted perfect, at 25 cts. per yard.

Hemp Carpets at 19 cts. per yard.

Oilcloth at 22 cts. per square yard.

Oilcloth Rugs, 6-quarter size, at 90 cts. each.

30 Jute Mats at 35 cts. each (good value at 75 cts.). Larger size proportionally cheap.

50 Genuine Smyrna Rugs at 79 cts. each (fully worth $1.50).

Extra large size Tapestry and Velvet Mats at 99 cts. each (regular price $2.00).

30 large size Smyrna Rugs, bureau size, at $1.69 each (regular price $2.50).

Smyrna Rugs of any size in the latest designs of Persian and Egyptian Effects, largest size, thirteen feet square.

Particular attention is paid to the Sewing and Laying of Carpets. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Upholstery Goods.

4,000 Manufacturers' Remnants of Colored Cotton Flannel, in length from one to five yards each. Single face, 5 cts. per yard; double face, 12 cts. per yard.

75 pieces Colored Rug Fringes, worth 10 cts., at 2½ cts. per yard.

25 pieces Worsted Fringe at 5 cts. per yard.

30 pieces Furniture Cretonnes, Pacific and Manchester Mills, worth 20 cts., at 7 cts. per yard.

25 pieces Twilled Cretonnes and Madras Netting, worth 30 cts., at 10 cts. per yard.

50 pieces Striped Turcoman Cloth, suitable for Curtains, at 49 cts. per yard.

25 pieces Rhenish Cloth in new styles and patterns, all desirable colors to match Carpets, Furniture, etc., at 65 cts. per yard.

All-Wool Felts, two yards in width, at $1.25 per yard. Extra heavy Silk Plush, 24 inches wide, at $2.75 per yard.

LACE CURTAINS.

25 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains of our own importation, worth $2.00, at $1.40 per pair.

5 pairs Antique Lace Curtains at $2.50 per pair.

Ninety-Nine Madras Lace Curtains, new styles, at $1.00 per pair.

Hanehorn Spring Fixtures at 20 cts. each.

Cornice Poles at Less than Cost

In order to increase the trade in our Curtain Department, which is undoubtedly the most complete department in the city for POPULAR GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

174 & 176 State-st.,
(Opposite Palmer House Entrance).

LEADING Millinery Establishment IN THE NORTHWEST.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Notice to the Hardware Trade

Being Desirous of retiring from business, will close out my entire stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, Stamped Tinware, and Nails.

In order to close it out as rapidly as possible, will make lower prices on the entire line. The stock is very large, and this will be a good opportunity for merchants to stock up to advantage.

A. W. WHEELER,
141 Lake-st.

Illinois State Fair,

At Chicago Sept. 8-13, 1884.

$26,000 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS.

Trotting and Hippodrome Races Each Day.

Low railroad rates for Passengers and Exhibits. School Children admitted FREE on Tuesday. For Premium Lists or other information address A. D. FISHER, Secretary, Springfield, Ill

Blue-Print Copying

For Machinists, Architects, and all purposes. Note paper 7 cents per foot, in quantity.
Commercial Photography.
Photo-Lithography also a specialty.
Best work at low rates.

BITTER & WESTON,
148 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

Type-Writers.



FULLY WARRANTED.
Purchasers of the "Standard Remington" may return C. O. D. within 30 days if unsatisfactory.
Machines Rented.
Full line of *supplies:* ribbons, Type-Writer *Paper*, parts, etc., on hand.
WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
38 Madison St., Chicago.

BETHESDA GINGER ALE.

PERFECTLY PURE.
186 Wabash-av. Telephone 5298

RIBBONS!

It is an acknowledged fact that the Bee-Hive



Is not undersold in any of the various qualities of Staple Brands in Silk Ribbons, and offer continually some splendid jobs at less than

Half Their Value!

Silk Velvet Ribbons!

Suitable for Hat and Dress Trimmings, as well as for Fancy Work.

1,500 pieces Silk Velvet Ribbons, fast edge, in No. 5, 7, 9, and 12; choice of any width at the uniform price of 15 cts. per yard.

Satin and Gros Grain

RIBBON.

Specially suitable for FANCY WORK.

No. 5	5 cts. per yard
No. 7	6 cts. per yard
No. 9	8 cts. per yard
No. 12	10 cts. per yard
No. 16	12 cts. per yard

The Bee-Hive Brand.

No. 4	6 cts. per yard
No. 5	8 cts. per yard
No. 7	9 cts. per yard
No. 9	11 cts. per yard
No. 12	14 cts. per yard
No. 16	17 cts. per yard

M. & B. Satin and Gros Grain.

This Ribbon is second to none in the market. Compare it with the best and take note of our prices:

No. 5	12 cts per yard
No. 7	15 cts. per yard
No. 9	18 cts. per yard
No. 12	22 cts. per yard
No. 16	30 cts. per yard

Special prices by the piece. Jobbing prices to the trade.

Ladies' Fancy Work.

In addition to Ribbons we keep a complete assortment of Yarns, Worsteds, Embroidery Silks, Fringes, Plushes, in fact everything needed for the latest novelties in Fancy Hand Work.

Best Llama Germantown Wool at 25 cts. per skein.

Imported Saxony Wool at 23 cts. per skein.

Florence Knitting Silk, per half ounce ball, 37 cts.

Embroidery Silk, 10 cts. per doz.

A large assortment of Fancy Tassels.

SPECIALTIES.

2,500 Wooden Toothpicks for 3 cts.

Pocket Knives, two-blade, ivory handle, 19 cts. each.

Two-blade Tortoise Shell Handle Knives, 23 cts. each.

The Bee-Hive Knife, worth 50 cts., for 29 cts. each.

FINE LINE OF TOILET SETS.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

174 & 176 State-st.
(Opposite Palmer House Entrance).

LEADING Millinery Establishment OF THE NORTHWEST.

☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Real Estate and Loans

REAL ESTATE Bought, Sold, and RENTED on Commission. A large list of property for sale or rent can always be seen at our office.

LOANS made on Real Estate at lowest rates, including building loans, to responsible parties.

BAIRD & BRADLEY,
100 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT.

Four-story and Basement Brick Building, No. 85 Michigan-av. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT,

With Power, Steam Heat, Freight and Passenger Elevators, excellent light, Large or Small Rooms at 68 to 74 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT.

Furnished—On one of the choicest corners of La Salle-av., south of Division-st., a private residence of 11 room, 21 closets, heated by steam. Hale elevator, telephone, burglar alarm, etc. Lease for two years. A fine southern exposure. For admission to premises and further information apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT.

A beautiful 8-room flat, finest location on North Side, 10 minutes' walk from Court-House. Janitor's services free. J. C. McAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT,

WITH POWER,
in fine location, ground floor, 80x130 feet, long lease. Apply at 430 North Clark-st.

" *Our doubts are traitors,*
And make us lose the good we oft might win,
By fearing to attempt."
MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

Hundreds of men have died uninsured who had been for months on the point of insuring. They knew they ought to be insured, and meant to be, but, from one cause and another, delayed until too late, and left their families unprovided for. Don't hesitate any longer. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE will issue you just the policy you need, at a low premium.

ALLEN G. FOWLER, Supt. West'n Dept.,
138 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

Situation Wanted—To the Trade.

A gentleman of means and large business experience wishes to engage himself as city collector for a large mercantile establishment. Best of references given. Address J. M., care of L. J. KAUSH, 9 La Salle-st.

Home Again IS LLOYD,

AND, UPON ARRIVING THERE, A MOST UNEARTHLY STOCK OF

REMNANTS

Met his astonished gaze. Now, if there is anything in this wide world calculated to upset the equilibrium of a live dry-goods merchant it is

SIGHT OF REMNANTS

(In his own stock), and

Remnants Stuffed in Shelves,
Remnants Piled on Counters,
Remnants Crowded in Nooks,
Remnants Hidden in Corners,

Caused Lloyd to make up his mind to hold a

GRAND Remnant Sale! THIS WEEK,

Beginning Tomorrow at half-past nine, when will be slaughtered

Remnants of Silks,
Remnants of Satins,
Remnants of Velvets,
Remnants of Black Dress Goods,
Remnants of Colored Dress Goods
Remnants of Muslins,
Remnants of Table Linens,
Remnants of Towelings,
Remnants of White Goods,
Remnants of Ginghams,
Remnants of Lace Curtains,
Remnants of Embroideries,
Remnants of Ribbons,
Remnants of Trimmings,
Remnants of Laces,

Remnants! Remnants! Remnants!

Remnants till you can't rest,

At LLOYD'S Tomorrow AND ALL THIS WEEK.

Come early tomorrow and GET RICH by selecting Remnants of Silks, Black Goods, Linens, Towelings, Curtain Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries, Oil-Cloths, Wool Flannels, Cotton Flannels, P. K.'s, Dotted Swisses, Plain Swisses, &c., &c.,

OFF OF A BIG TABLE,

Where all will be sold at

25c A REMNANT.

No matter what the Quality may be,
No matter what the Length may be,

All goods on that Table will be sold

At 25c a Remnant

Twenty-five Hundred Yards

Yard Wide, Soft Finished Bleached Muslins, equal to Lonsdale, will be offered tomorrow by Lloyd

At only 4½c a yard.

A Remnant Sale to Clear Out Remnants tomorrow and all this week,

AFTER, THAT WHAT NEXT? AT

LLOYD'S,

142 and 144 State-st.

The Twelfth Annual INTER-STATE Industrial Exposition OF CHICAGO

NOW OPEN

Daily, Except Sunday, from 8 a. m. until 10 p. m.

UNTIL OCT. 18.

ADMISSION:

For Adults, 25 cts. For Children, 15 cts.

MORGIANA,

Circassian Hair-Grower.

Successor to MISS B. W. HAWLEY & CO.

Parlors will be opened for the sale of preparations and for the treatment of bald heads and all diseases of the scalp on Thursday, Sept. 11, at 134 and 136 State-st., Bankrupt Store, second floor.

Manager Wanted.

A man of push and ability to take full management of a manufacturing company now ready for business. $4,000 to $5,000 cash required. Address K 7, Tribune office.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GO TO

Morgan Park.

Buy a HOME very cheap on the highest land within 25 miles of the new Board of Trade Building; small payment down, and monthly payments 6 per cent interest; near stations; 40 minutes' ride to Van Buren-st.; fare FIVE DOLLARS per MONTH.
HOPKINSON & SILVA, 125 Dearborn-st.,
Agents for the B. L. Land and Building Co.

WAUKESHA

WATER (Crescent Spring), CLEAR AS CRYSTAL, DELIVERED,
10 Gallons for $1.00.
AGENCY.....175 Wabash-av
Telephone 5288.

Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water

Is the purest and best ever sold in Chicago. We deliver it in 10-gallon cans at 15 cents per gallon from Brink's express, 69 Washington-st. Orders by postal-card or telephone will be attended to the same day.
Always get the best. C. C. OLIN, Manager,
Waukesha, Wis.

BANKRUPT STORE,

184 & 186 State-st.

NOTICE TO Silk Purchasers!

We Have Placed on Our Counters for This Week Only:

37 cts. for a yard of Gros Grain Silk, 20 inches wide, worth 60 cts.

55 cts. for a yard of Heavy Corded Silk, 22 inches wide, worth $1.00.

30 cts. for a yard of 22-inch Black Satin, worth 65 cts.

38 cts. for a yard of 45 inch All-Wool Black Cashmere, worth 60 cts.

Domestic Department

500 pieces best quality Dark Prints at 5 cts. per yard, worth 8.

5¾ cts. for a yard of very fine Unbleached Cotton; usual price, 8 cts.

7 cts. for a yard of Bleached Cotton; very fine quality.

$1.00 for an extra large size Marseilles Spread, worth $1.75.

5½ cts. for a yard of All-Linen Crash; usual price 10 cts.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Special Offer.

100 rolls extra heavy Ingrain Carpet at 30 cts. per yard; sold usually at 50 cts.

250 rolls Wool Carpet, all different patterns, at 50 cts. per yard, worth 75 cts.

Clothing Departm'nt.

Children's, Boys', and Youths' Suits at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, and upwards.

A large, full line to select from, New, Seasonable Goods. Call and see. No trouble to show goods.

Millinery Departm'nt

Our Millinery Department has been thoroughly remodeled, refitted, and refurnished with a full line of Hats, both trimmed and untrimmed.

Our facilities for treating our patrons in this department with all due attention and courtesy cannot be surpassed, as we have Saleshadies and Trimmers who will at all times spare no pains in trying to suit customers, and will trim your Hats while you wait FREE of charge.

Shoe Department.

Our Shoe Department has been enlarged, and our stock is complete, comprising:

Woman's Goat But. Shoes at $1.25.
Woman's Kid But. Shoes at $1.50.
Misses' Goat But. Shoes at $1.00.
Children's Shoes from 75 cts. upwards.
Woman's Chicago-made Shoes in French Kid at $3.50, worth $6.00.
Large assortment of Men's and Boys' Shoes at astonishingly low prices.

Crockery Department.

Our Queensware Department is complete, comprising a full stock of French China, English and American Porcelain, White Granite Ware, Glassware, Tinware, etc.

Bargains in All of Our Departments.

Call early and avoid the rush. Do not fail to visit the CASINO.

BANKRUPT STORE,

184 and 186 State-st.
S. SHIREK.

COFFEE.

THE JAVA COFFEE usually sold in this country is grown on the Island of Sumatra, and has become our Standard Java. In European countries that grown on the Island of Java is preferred, being lighter body and more delicate flavor. To supply the demand for this character of Coffee we carefully select the choicest grades, and put up under our brand,

NETHERLANDS JAVA,

Packed in 1 and 3 pound packages, lined with patent wax paper, which, being air-proof, perfectly preserves the aromatic quality as when fresh roasted. In offering the brand, "NETHERLANDS JAVA," we guarantee it to be the very best quality grown on the Island of Java. Sold only in Sealed Packages. Sold by all the Leading Grocers of the city.

W. F. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
Importers, Jobbers, and Roasters of Coffees,
82, 84, 86 & 88 South Water-st., Chicago.

INMAN LINE OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,

Carrying the British and United States Mails.
New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown.
Tickets to and from the principal English, Scotch, Irish, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavian Ports.
These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., Chicago.

☞ DRAFTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent for sale.

ALLAN LINE OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

"NUMIDIAN," "PARISIAN," "SARDINIAN," "POLYNESIAN," "CIRCASSIAN," "SARMATIAN," and 2 others. Accommodations unexcelled. British Royalty, Lords and Commoners, etc., of both Continents patronize them.
To and from all parts of Europe.
ALLAN & CO., General Western Agents,
72 La Salle-st., Chicago.
CHAS. J. SUNDELL, Manager.

STATE LINE

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry from New York every Thursday. First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation. Second, $35. Steerage to and from Europe at lowest rates.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
53 Broadway, N. Y., and 103 Randolph-st., Chicago.
JOHN BLIGEN, Western Manager.

Chicago Medical League

175-177 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.,

Chartered by the State of Illinois,

For the treatment of Skin and Genito Urinary Diseases exclusively.

Hours for private patients 11 to 4, and evenings 7:30 to 9. Accommodations for patients residing out of the city. Send for circular.

For Sale--Cheap.

100x200 feet on North Clark-st., three blocks south of Diversey-st., east front, 375 n foot.
E. S. DRETER & CO.

COUTANT'S

145 State-st.

THE GREAT SUCCESS OF OUR SPECIAL SALE

Of last week has induced us to offer

Still Greater Bargains FOR Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.

WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE

14-in. Crash, worth 6c per yard, for 3c.
15-in. Crash, worth 8c per yard, for 4c.
17-in. Crash, worth 10c per yard, for 6c.
18-in. Crash, worth 12½c per yard, for 8c.
All-Linen Towels, 32x16 in., worth 12c, for 8c.
All-Linen Towels, 36x18 in., worth 15c, for 9c.
All-Linen Towels, 32x16 in., worth 18c, for 10c.
All-Linen Towels, 36x18 in., worth 25c, for 15c.
All-Linen Towels, 40x22 in., worth 35c, for 21c.
All-Linen Towels, 42x25 in., worth 40c, for 25c.
All-Linen Towels, 45x25 in., worth 50c, for 29c.
Turkish Bath Towels, 41x24, worth 25c, for 15c.
Turkish Bath Towels, 44x22, worth 30c, for 18c.
White Bed Quilts, worth $1.00, for 59c.
White Bed Quilts, worth $1.50, for 87c.
Window Curtain Net, worth 12c per yard, for 8c.
Window Curtain Net, worth 20c per yard, for 12½c.
Window Curtains, worth $1.75 per pair, for $1.15.
Window Curtains, worth $2.00 per pair, for $1.25.
Window Curtains, worth $2.50 per pair, for $1.75.
All-Linen Napkins, worth 65c per dozen, for 40c.
All-Linen Napkins, worth 65c per dozen, for 45c.
All-Linen Napkins, worth 75c per dozen, for 49c.
All-Linen Napkins, worth $1.00 per dozen, for 59c.
Turkey Red Table Linen, 48 inches wide, fast colors, worth 40c per yard, for 25c.
Turkey Red Table Linen, 56 inches wide, fast colors, worth 60c per yard, for 40c.
Bleached Table Linen, 62 inches wide, worth 65c per yard, for 45c.

Dress Trimming Dep't.

We have just received a large importation of Buttons, all the latest styles, and at prices that defy competition.

We will offer for sale a special line of new Buttons at prices less than one-third their real value:

Beaded Gimp, worth 30c per yard, for 10c.
Beaded Gimp, worth 50c per yard, for 15c.
Beaded Gimp, worth 60c per yard, for 20c.
Beaded Gimp, worth 80c per yard, for 25c.
Beaded Gimp, worth 90c per yard, for 30c.
Beaded Gimp, worth $1.00 per yard, for 39c.
Beaded Gimp, worth $1.50 per yard, for 65c.
Beaded Gimp, worth $1.75 per yard, for 75c.
Beaded Gimp, worth $2.00 per yard, for 87c.
Beaded Gimp, worth $2.25 per yard, for $1.

We have the finest lines of these goods ever shown in Chicago at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $2.87, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $5.50, $6, $6.50, $7, $7.50, $8, $9, $10, $12.50, $15, $16, $17, $20, and $25 per yard. Positively this line can not be excelled, either for quality or low prices.

Beaded Lace.

An elegant line of Beaded Lace at less than one-half value. Prices, 35c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 90c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $4 and $5.

DON'T FAIL to see this line of goods.

Beaded Fronts.

These goods will be offered at prices that will astonish every one:

An elegant Beaded Front worth $4 will be sold at $1.39.
An elegant Beaded Front worth $5 will be sold at $2.25.
An elegant Beaded Front worth $6 will be sold at $3.90.
An elegant Beaded Front worth $7 will be sold at $4.69.

Come and see them. We also have an elegant line at $4.15, $4.48, $4.98, $5.70, $5.98, $6, $6.69, and $7.50, which is absolutely no price at all for them.

Beaded Robes.

Elegant Beaded Robes worth $40 for $25.

Beaded Satin Front.

Beautiful Satin Beaded Fronts worth $35 for $18.

We will also show an elegant line of

Beaded Ornaments.

Prices, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $5.50, $6, $7, $7.50, $8.12, $8.37, $9.12, $10.35, $11, $12, and $15 each.

Beaded Fringe.

A finer line never seen in Chicago. Prices, 40c, 75c, $1, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $2.25, $2.60, $3.25, $3.50, $4, and $5. All new goods.

Chenille Fringes.

Black and Colored at prices that will satisfy any one. They begin at 25c, running up to $15.00 per yd. No better line in the city. Come and see for yourself.

Kid Gloves.

We will offer a real French Kid Glove, four button, in colors and blacks, worth $1.75 per pair, for $1.25

Six Button, worth $2.00 per pair, for..... 1.67

These goods are all new and perfect. Every pair fitted and warranted.

Call for the Move Glove.

We shall keep on hand a full line of these gloves, as they have no equal at the price in the city.

Zephyr Department.

Don't fail to see our new Zephyr Department. These goods are all new and fresh.

We have an elegant line of Colored Silks Chenille Fringes of all the latest styles. Felt Cloths, Satines, Plushes, Applique Figures and Patterns, Ornaments, Cords, and in fact everything usually kept in this department.

Stationery Department.

Scrap Albums....Worth 25c, for	10c
Scrap Albums....Worth 30c, for	15c
Scrap Albums....Worth 50c, for	25c
Scrap Albums....Worth 60c, for	30c
Scrap Albums....Worth 75c, for	40c
Scrap Albums....Worth 85c, for	50c

We have one special lot of envelopes, Nos. 5 and 6, in white and colors, at 4c per bunch.

Heavy commercial note at 4c per quire.

A job lot of box paper will be offered at 7c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 49c, and 55c per box.

OUR PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT!

Is replete with all the well-known and popular goods. Lubin's Extracts, all odors; Wright's, Marie Stuart, Atkinson's, White Rose, Lundborg's, Bridal Bouquet, Seeley's Perfumes, Colognes, and Toilet Waters, Sozodont, Bay Rum, and Florida Water, Soaps, all grades and prices—the best assortment of fc Soaps in Chicago. Kirk's Juvenile Soap, 20c, Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet, Pear's Soaps, Reiger's Soap, Face Powder and Toilet Articles. Positively the best goods at popular prices.

IN OUR LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S MUSLIN DEPARTMENT

We will place on sale for this week only the entire stock at a uniform reduction of 25 per cent.

EVERY GARMENT MARKED DOWN.

At these prices competition for good goods is simply out of the question. Don't miss this week's sale.

COUTANT'S,

145 STATE-ST.

Sea's Sea's

SEA'S

SECOND, LAST, AND ONLY SALE OF THE GREAT

HALSTED-HAINES Bankrupt Dry Goods.

Last Week, Beginning Tomorrow, of

Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, and Lace Curtains.

The Laces.

It would require too many pages at too much cost to catalogue the endless bargain list. We will not attempt to mention but few of the many bargains we have in store for our many patrons.

Real Oriental Lace, 24 cts.,

9-inch wide. Nine inches wide. Importer's price, 50 cts. a yard.

10 cts.

For Real Oriental Lace,

3½ inches wide, that Halsted-Haines cost to import was twice ten.

3⅛-in., 3¼-in., 3½-in., 3¾-in., 3⅞-in. wide.

Black Escurial Lace,

3 inches wide, 3 inches wide.

22 cts.,

Halsted-Haines cost 44 cts.

Black Beaded Lace, Very Handsome,

7-in. wide, 7-in. wide, 7-in. wide,

We wish to impress you with the width,

90 cts. a yard.

Many a yard has been sold in this market for $2.00. Come and judge for yourself.

Among the goods sent us we find a big lot of

Embroidered Mull Ties, 15 cts.

For your choice. Many cost as high as 50c.

Fine Black Chenille Fringes.

4-in. WIDE, 24 cts. 4-in. WIDE.

Did you ever hear of such prices? We are going to give YOU the benefit.

5-in. WIDE 49 cts. 5-in. WIDE.

For Fine Black Chenille Fringes.

6-in. WIDE, 74 cts. 6-in. WIDE.

Halsted-Haines would tell you it was a great sacrifice.

The Ribbons.

Not very many, but they will go

With a Rush!

SATIN RIBBON

No. 9, No. 9, No. 9, No. 9,

7 cts.

Add seven cents and you will get their worth.

No. 12, No. 12, No. 12, No. 12,

9 cts.

No. 16, No. 16, No. 16, No. 16, No. 16,

11 cts.

The Gloves.

5 cts.

For 3-Button Lined

Lisle Fabric Gloves,

Usual price 50c. Cost H. Haines 33 cts. or $4.00 per doz. to import. HURRY UP, ONLY A LIMITED QUANTITY. Five pennies will buy a pair as long as there are any left.

24 cts.,

One lot ALL-SILK TAFFETA. Come quick or you will get left.

KIDS.

4-Button Kids, 4-Button Kids, Kid Gloves,

60 cts.

Attend this last and only sale of Halsted Haines N. Y. Bankrupt Stock.

122 & 124 State. SEA'S, 122 & 124 State.

The Lace Curtains.

We will place on sale tomorrow 3,000 Pieces CURTAIN NETS that cost Halsted-Haines to import 10 to 15 cts. per yard. Sea's price,

7 cts.

A Great Variety of Choice Patterns.

Better qualities at

9 cts., 12 cts., 19 cts., 24 cts.

All rich designs, and worth double.

360 Pairs of Lace Curtains,

SEA'S PRICE 69 cts. Halsted-Haines price, $1.25.

94 Pairs that go for $1.25.
42 Pairs $3.00 Curtains for $1.90.
128 Pairs $4.50 Curtains for $2.40.

Sea's price, $2.40. H.-H. price, $4.50.

$5.00 Curtains for $3.75.

A Special Drive of 60 Pairs, $5.40.

ABOUT 50 CTS. ON THE DOLLAR.

Goods that were imported for

THIS FALL'S TRADE.

Unparalleled Sale OF Halsted-Haines Bankrupt Stock AT SEA'S.

The Hosiery.

LADIES' 99 DOZ. Regular Made, Solid Colors,

17 cts.

Worth 35 cts. to 50 cts., and to see is to buy.

100 Dozen 100 Dozen

Ladies' Black and Colored Lisle Thread 37 cts. Lisle Thread

Broken Lines in Children's Hosiery,

YOUR CHOICE 18 cts. YOUR CHOICE

In Plain Colors and Stripes, Full Fashioned and Regular.

ONE LINE IN

LADIES' HOSE,

Blacks, Stripes, and French Dress Stitch,

In Solid Colors, All Sizes,

3 Pairs for $1.00.

Drop in Monday and buy your Hose at

SEA'S

The Gents' Furnishing.

SHIRTS. 59 cts.

Will buy you Garner's Steel-River Percale Shirts, 2 Collars and Cuffs, all new patterns—really half value.

FIFTY-NINE CENTS.

Gents' Cheviot Shirts, All Sizes,

GOING AT THE SAME PRICE,

59 cts.

Don't Miss This Opportunity.

Gents' Merino Half-Hose,

25 cts.

Solid Colors, and good value for 50 cts.

Gents' Half-Hose in Cotton, Solid Colors, Stripes, and French Drop Stitch,

25 CTS.

Gents' Puff Scarfs, Assorted Lot,

25 CTS.

All the newest patterns, some worth 75 cts.

PERCALE SCARFS,

Must Go. 6 for 25 cts. Six for Twenty-five.

We are determined to close out Summer Stock AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

THE ATTRACTION in our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT THIS WEEK will be

50 New Shapes in Fall Straw Hats.
50 New Shapes in Fall Felt Hats.

All the Newest and Latest Designs, and don't forget that

SEA TRIMS HATS FREE.

SEA'S

122 & 124 STATE-ST.

Solid and Reliable
IS
THE FAIR,
E. J. LEHMANN,
THE FAIR.

We spend our money for

Great Bargains for the People,

Instead of investing in

Spangles and Tinsel,

AND THE

MULTITUDE OF PATRONS

Who daily throng the corridors of

"The Fair"

Prove conclusively that our efforts are appreciated. The great public is convinced that ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS, and

The Cold Facts

That no establishment in Chicago can commence to compete with us in the matter of

Good Goods and Low Prices

Is daily becoming more apparent. This

PALATIAL

Commercial Bazaar

Is no experiment, but is, on the contrary,

A FIXED FACT,

And has only attained its present unprecedented popularity by many years of

Incessant Study,
Economical Management,
AND
Unremitting Labor.

It has kept pace with the growth of Chicago, and is looked upon as the

Most Wonderful Wonder

In all this wondrous city. Thousands of people daily express their

Admiration and Astonishment

At the extent of this great modern trading place, which surpasses in magnitude and magnificence the temples of trade of

Ye Olden Time.

ORIGINALITY

Is a Leading Feature at

THE FAIR
OF
E. J. LEHMANN.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

SPECIAL!

FOR MONDAY

We place on our Dress Counter the following choice selection of goods imported especially for our own trade:

Ottoman Cloths, 75, 95c, and $1.25
Cashmeres, 25, 50, 75c, and $1.00
Corkscrew Twills a Bargain at 75c
Armure Corduretts, 75, 85, and 95c

See our Evening Shades in Cashmeres and Albatross Cloths previous to purchasing elsewhere.

An elegant line of French Plaids in the most desirable combinations.

Please Favor Us with an Early Call.

C. W. & E. PARDRIDGES'
MAIN STORE,
112, 114, and 116 State-st.
The Great Cheap Cash Emporium of Chicago.

The Fair.
E. J. LEHMANN.
The Fair.

Many people have wondered how it is that The Fair can sell goods at such low prices in comparison with the rates charged by other dealers for the same merchandise. It has been decided to give

The Secret Out

And here it is: Connected with The Fair is an organized Bureau of Information which has trusty agents stationed at the

Principal Business Centres of the World.

On the occasion of an immense failure, or when an opportunity is presented to secure a great bargain, Mr. Lehmann is immediately notified and proceeds at once to issue his instructions. Frequently the entire stock, providing it is

New, Fresh,
AND
Desirable,

Is purchased at an aggregate cost of many thousand dollars. In consideration of these immense purchases the goods are often bought at prices which are

Far Below the Cost of Manufacture.

As The Fair never asks for credit,

ANOTHER GREAT ADVANTAGE IS GAINED

Over its self-styled rivals who would scarcely be able to comply with the above terms. This method of straight-forward dealing which has characterized The Fair from its inception to the present time, has caused it to be regarded by the large wholesale houses of two continents as

THE SOLID RETAIL STORE OF AMERICA,

While people from all parts look upon it as the

Great Bargain Centre of the Universe.

At the present time opportunities for purchasing goods in any of the sixty departments of The Fair are being presented

WHICH FOR QUALITY AND PRICE

Cannot be duplicated by any mercantile establishment on the green earth, and can only be taken advantage of by those who visit

THE FAIR
OF
E. J. LEHMANN.

The Harvard School,
(FOR BOYS),
2101 Indiana-av., corner Twenty-first-st,

Will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 24. Primary department and higher department. Prepares boys for college, the scientific school, and business life. For information apply to JOHN J. SCHOBINGER or JOHN C. GRANT, 2101 Indiana-av.

Mrs. Henry H. Babcock's School for Young Ladies & Children,
2317 Michigan-av.,
WILL REOPEN
SEPTEMBER 22d.

HIGHLAND HALL COLLEGE,
For the higher education of girls and women.
HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.
25 miles from Chicago on the C. & N. W. R. R.
Begins its tenth year Sept. 17. Full Collegiate course; also thorough Preparatory courses. Special advantages for the study of Music, Art, and the Modern Languages. MRS. HELEN EKIN STARRETT, Principal, assisted by a full corps of accomplished teachers. Catalogues on application.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL
(FOR BOYS),
312 Chicago-av., cor. State-st.
Term begins September 18th.
C. N. FESSENDEN, Principal.

ST. AGNES SCHOOL,
217 South Hoyne-av.,
Will commence its ninth year on Monday Sept 15th. For particulars inquire of
MRS. MCREYNOLDS, Principal.

GIRLS' HIGHER SCHOOL.
487 and 489 La Salle-av., Chicago.
Ninth year begins Sept. 15. Full classical and English courses. Family and day school.
MRS. K. A. S. COOLEY.
MISS R. S. RICE.

Madame Roch's French Institute
For Young Ladies. Apply to the Principal for circulars.
MADAME ADELE ROCH,
711 Madison-av., New York.

River Forest Institute.
Reopens Sept. 12. Unsurpassed for location, 10 miles from Chicago, and for educational advantages. Send for circular.

MISS WARE'S SCHOOL
For Girls and Boys and Miss Sethe's Kindergarten, corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-fifth-st., will reopen Monday Sept. 8.

KIRKLAND SCHOOL, 275 and 277 Huron-st,
Will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 17. Kindergarten attached. Private omnibus from South Side.

HOME SCHOOL FOR SMALL BOYS. Address L. HAND, Lake Geneva, Wis.

The Store of Plenty
IS
THE FAIR
OF
E. J. LEHMANN.

Three times larger than any other Department Store in Chicago.

Buys more goods at Forced Sales than any other Store in Chicago.

Sells more real bargains than any other Store in Chicago.

We bought the entire stock of

Ribbons, Notions, Etc.,

At the recent notorious sale of

HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

And have the bills to show our purchase. We do not generally advertise these purchases at forced sales, but as several dealers are advertising these goods, which were purchased by us and will be put on sale at THE FAIR as soon as they arrive in Chicago, we decided to tell the people where the genuine brands can be found.

Always at the head in the matter of

BARGAINS!

For buyers, THE FAIR is this season a long way in advance of all competitors.

Look around the city before you decide to give up your money for goods, and after you have visited the smaller establishments that are doing their level best to keep in sight, call on

The Leader!

And see what we have to offer you at

"The Fair"
OF
E. J. LEHMANN,

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

P. S.—Send for our New Catalogue.

Chicago Froebel Association.
The Training Class for Kindergartners will reopen on Wednesday, Oct. 1st, at the Cook County Normal School.
The course of study will include a series of lessons in the adaptation of Kindergarten work to Primary Schools, also lessons in Psychology by Col. F. W. Parker, and in Elementary Science by Prof. H. H. Straight. Apply to Mrs. ALICE H. PUTNAM, Englewood, Ill.

THE HARVARD SCHOOL
(For Boys). 2101 Indiana-av., Corner Twenty-first-st.
Will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 24. Primary and higher departments. Preparation for college, scientific school, or business. Building open for inspection daily. For information apply to JOHN J. SCHOBINGER or JOHN C. GRANT.

Miss Loring's School,
No. 253 Prairie-av., opens Sept. 24. Pupils who have not been examined will present themselves for classification on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 22 and 23, from 9 to 1.

MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY,
Morgan Park, Cook County, Ill.
A First-Class Preparatory School for Boys,
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

PARK INSTITUTE. CHICAGO WELLESLEY SCHOOL. Young Ladies' Day & Boarding School, 103 and 105 Ashland-av., Chicago. Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar, College Preparatory and Academic Depts. Thirteenth year begins Sept. 17. Send for circular.
MRS. ALICE E. BATES, Principal.

ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL,
633 West Adams-st.,
A School for Young Ladies and Children. Sept. 17. The Kindergarten, under charge of Mrs. L. W. Treat, of St. Louis. For full particulars apply to
MISS VIRGINIA SAYRE, Principal.

DEARBORN SEMINARY.
Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with
KINDERGARTEN.
Z. Grover, Principal; Jennie F. Crandall, Acting Principal.
The twenty-ninth year will begin Sept. 15, 1884.

SONS OF LABOR LEAGUE.
This League to be established for the advancement and protection of the
Political, Commercial, and Educational
interests of Artisans, Mechanics, Inventors, Farmers, and all others engaged in industrial pursuits. For prospectus inclose 2-cent stamp and address.
SONS OF LABOR LEAGE.
Canton, O.

CELLULOID COLLARS AND CUFFS.—Beauty, Neatness, and Economy. Require no laundrying. Retain shape and finish through months of wear in any climate. Illustrated Fashion Plates of new styles and prices. By mail on application. BARNES & CO., 86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

Barber, Hartman & Co.
206 STATE-ST.

Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks, A Specialty.

Extraordinary Dress Goods Sale.
Fashionable, Reliable, Cheap.

Drap D'Almas And Ottomans,
22 inches wide, entirely new colorings, only 25c per yard, worth 40c.

Ladies' Cloths,
For Tailor-Made Suits, new colors, 52 inches wide, only 75c per yard; sold by competitors at $1.00.

Ladies' Cloth,
54 inches wide, in colors and Black, at $1.00; sold by competitors from $1.35 to $1.50.

Tricots,
New Colors and Black, 44 inches wide, at $1.00; same thing sold on the street at $1.25.

Tricots,
54 inches wide, at only $1.25; big store would never think of asking less than $1.75.

Plaids,
New combinations at 50c worth 75c, 75c worth $1.00, $1.00 worth $1.50.

NOTICE—We have made prices to inaugurate the season SUCCESSFULLY, as we intend bringing this department up to the same standard our Silk Department has attained, consequently customers can rely on getting exceptional values. Samples mailed on application.

Barber, Hartman & Co.,
206 STATE-ST.
Third door south of Adams.

Push Up the Sales. **Pull Down the Prices.**



Is the telling motto that drawssuch immense crowds to the

North Side Dry Goods House
OF
J. W. TUOHY & CO.,
164 to 170
North Clark-st., cor Erie.

This week's sale includes the following Gigantic Bargains, just gathered in from all parts of the World:

A Black Silk at 39c takes the lead. We will show it against any $1 Silk in America.

A Black Silk at $1.29 that high rent houses sell at $1.50 and call it a bargain.

100 pes. Splendid Colored Dress Silk, 39 and 48c; you will buy them quicker than Wool if you see them.

The most elegant Colored Dress Silk ever beheld, 95c; just exactly what you buy on State-st. for $1.20.

At 68c we run the State-st. dollar quality.

Black and Colored Velvets in great variety, both Brocade and Plain, at prices to be equaled only in Paris or Berlin.

A Lady's Rich Winter Cloak at $6.95 hereby described: Satin La Rue Quilted Lining, Fine Ornaments, Fur Collar and Trimming, worth $12. Any lady wishing a good Cloak will wonder how they can be sold at this nominal price.

We are selling off a lot of Fine White Blankets at $2.50; White Quilts at 39c; Robe Comforters, $6 a half doz.; Good Sheeting, 5c; Prints, 3½c; Percales, 5c; Gingham, 4½c; Splendid Unlaundried Shirts, 3 for $1.65; Sadies' Full Reg. Hose, French Heel and Toe, 4 pair for $1; French Embroidered Batiste Ties, 3 for 25c; Best 10 and 12½c Linen Hdkfs. in the city; Brass Trimmed Poles 60c, in large quantities 50c; a good Table Linen, 25c; Crash, 4c; Irish Bosom Linen, 25c; Fine Jerseys by the hundred at 78c; Gents' 4-ply Linen Collars, 30c per half doz.

NOTE.—The reason why our prices are much less than State-st. houses is because we only pay one-tenth the rent, and customers have the advantage of selecting goods in the best lighted house in the city.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.

Zion Congregation.
RABBIS
DR. FELSENTHAL AND HELLER

will hold services on the approaching holidays, Rosh Hashana and Jon Kipur, at the large church edifice on Washington-boulevard, corner of Carpenter-st.

Friday Evening, Sept. 19, 6 p. m.
Saturday Morning, Sept. 20, 9:30 a. m.
Sunday Evening, Sept. 29, 6 p. m.
Monday, Sept. 30, 9:30 a. m.

Evening lectures will be delivered in English, morning lectures in German. A double quartette will assist. Persons or families desiring pew accommodations are requested to apply at their earliest convenience at the store of the undersigned, where a diagram of pews may be seen, or at the Temple, corner of Jackson and Sangamon-sts., on Sunday forenoon, Sept. 14.
E. RUBOVITS,
120 East Randolph-st.

FALL SUPPLIES.

C. JEVNE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
110 & 112 Madison-st.,

INVITE YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING QUOTATIONS:

SUGARS.
HIGHEST GRADES.

Granulated, coarse, medium or fine, per lb	7
Cut Loaf, per lb	8
Cube Loaf, per lb	7½
Powdered, per lb	7½
Standard A, per lb	6½
Extra C, per lb	6
Yellow C, per lb	5½
Brown, per lb	5

COFFEES.
Unsurpassed in Quality.
Roasted on the premises by our New Improved Machinery.

Finest Mandheling Java,	35c; 3½ lbs. for	$1.00
Finest Arabian Mocha,	35c; 3½ lbs. for	1.00
Choicest O. G. Java	30c; 3⅔ lbs. for	1.00
O. G. Java	25c; 4½ lbs. for	1.00
Santos	25c; 4½ lbs. for	1.00
Maracaibo	25c; 4½ lbs. for	1.00
Liberia	32c; 3⅔ lbs. for	1.00
Rios	from 4½ lbs. to 6½ lbs. for	1.00

TEAS.
Oolongs, Congous, Souchongs, Pan Fired and Basket Fired Japans, Gunpowders, Young Hyson, Assam, Orange, and Flowery Pahoe, India Imperial,
AND
Russian Congou,
40, 50, 60, 80, and $1.00 per lb.
Discounts for Caddies and Half Chests.

HONEY.
Fine White Clover Honey, in Hive Boxes, per lb.....20c
Or in Cases, 18c per lb.

Maple Sugar and Syrup.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
The finest article produced, in 27-lb. and 55-lb. pails, at
15 and 14½c per lb. for Sugar
AND
$1.60 and $1.50 per gal. for Syrup.

FRENCH PRUNES.
Finest Selected, fresh as when packed.
Largest, 45 Prunes to the lb., per lb., 25c
Large, 55 Prunes to the lb., per lb., 19c
Select, 70 Prunes to the lb., per lb., 15c
Or in 27-lb. and 55-lb. boxes, 22c, 17c, and 14c per lb.

CHEESE.
Selected with Greatest Care and all of Superior quality:

Edam Plain,
Edam Tin Foil,
Cheddar,
Caprera,
Fromage de Brie,
Stilton,
Fromage de Menauta,
Neufchatel,
Parmesan,
Pineapple, large,
Pineapple, medium,
Pineapple, miniature,
Roquefort,
Sap Sago,
Sage,
Swiss Gruyere,
Young America,
Herkimer Co.,
Sheboygan Co.

APOLLINARIS.
A few Barrels left of Apollinaris in Jugs, 50 Jugs in brl., $5.00.

C. JEVNE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
110 & 112 Madison-st.

FLOUR.
Minnesota Patents.
HIGHEST GRADE.

HERCULES, per brl.,	$6.50
PILLSBURY'S, per brl.,	6.50
ARCHIBALD'S, per brl.,	6.50

WHITE WINTER WHEAT,
ROLLER PROCESS.
OUR JUSTLY CELEBRATED
GOLD MEDAL, per brl., $5.50

HAMS.
Phillips' Extra Hams, per lb.....17
Armour's Choicest Hams, per lb...17
Chas. Dupee's Select Hams, per lb..16

BACON.
Armour's Boneless Strips.....16
Phillips' Boned Narrows.....16

BAY RUM.
Pure Arroyo Bay Rum, per gallon..$4.00
Pure Arroyo Bay Rum, per bottle..1.00

Steamed Wheat and Oats.

Hecker's Steamed Oats, per doz	$1.90
Hecker's Wheaten Grits, per doz	1.90
Hecker's Hominy, per doz	1.80
Hecker's Farina, per doz. pkgs	1.20

FIGS.
DELICIOUS FRESH FIGS.
Imperials, in 20-lb. boxes.....35c
Or 40c per lb. at retail.

SARDINES.
Finest brands known to commerce at very low prices.

SALMON.
Megler 1-lb. Salmon, per doz...$1.60

DEPOT FOR
Aurora Carpet Sweepers
The most perfect Sweeper made.
Each, $3.00.

WINES.
A very choice Imported Port Wine, pure juice of the grapes, per gal.$2.00

TWO EXCELLENT CLARETS.

St. Julien, quarts, per doz		$5.50
St. Estephe, quarts, per doz		5.50

Of quality as good as most Wines sold at $9 to $10 per doz.

Superior California Wines,
Direct from the best vineyards of California.

Angelica	per gal.	$2.00
Port	per gal.	2.00
Sherry	per gal.	2.00
Muscat	per gal.	2.00
Zinfandel (Claret)	per gal.	2.00
Riesling (Hook)	per gal.	2.00
Claret	per gal.	2.00

Quality guaranteed as good as the highest-price Wines of California.

As announced in another column, we have obtained the sole agency for

Messrs. W. A. GILBEY,
Of London, England,
The Largest Wine House in Great Britain,
ALE & PORTER.

Bass Ale, brls., 8 doz	$1.70
Guinness Stout, brls., 8 doz	1.75

C. JEVNE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
110 & 112 Madison-st.

W. & A. GILBEY,
Pantheon, Oxford-st.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
IRELAND, DUBLIN. 46 and 47 Upper Sackville-st.
SCOTLAND, EDINBURGH. Haymarket, West End.
FRANCE,
Chateau Loudenne,
MEDOC DISTRICT.
The Largest Wine House in Great Britain.

C. JEVNE & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Offer the following goods of W. & A. Gilbey's Bottling:

Clarets From France.	Castle A, 6 months in bottle. A good dinner Wine. Castle C, 18 months in bottle. A fine dinner wine. Castle D, 9 years in bottle. Suitable for Dinner or Dessert.
Sherries From Spain.	Castle 1 A. Pale 3 years old. Spanish Wine of excellent character. Castle C, Pale 6 years old. A fine dry Sherry. Castle G, Pale 8 years old. Amontillado Sherry.
Ports From Portugal.	Castle A, 5 years in wood. A good fruity Wine. Castle B, 9 years in wood. A fine fruity Wine. Castle E, 15 years in wood. A well-matured fruity Wine. Castle J, 40 years in wood. A very old choice dry wine.
Cognac Brandies.	Castle E, 17 under proof. Castle F, 10 under proof. L'or Extrait du Vin. Pale very old, 10 under proof. Finest and oldest Cognac.
Gin.	Castle OLD TOM, 17 under proof. Sweetened.
Scotch Whiskies.	"The Provost" 17 under proof. Old Scotch Whisky. Castle Grand, 17 under proof. Finest and oldest Highland Whisky.
Irish Whiskies.	"The Viceroy," 17 under proof. Old Irish Whisky. Castle Grand, 10 under proof. Finest and oldest Dublin Whisky.

C. JEVNE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Wine Merchants,
110 and 112 Madison-st.

WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND
THE
LAS FAVORITAS
BRAND OF
Clear Havana Cigars,
At the following Low Prices by the Box:

Bouquets,	25s,	per box,		$3.25
Bachelors,	50s,	"		4.50
Concha Especiales,	50s,	"		4.50
Concha Chica,	50s,	"		3.50
Coquetas,	100s,	"		6.50
Esquisitos,	50s,	"		5.00
Perfectos,	25s,	"		4.50
Reinas,	100s,	"		7.00
Reg. Chica,	50s,	"		4.00
Reg. Especiales,	50s,	"		6.25
Reg. de la Reina,	100s,	"		10.50
Reg. Reina,	100s,	"		10.00

TRY THEM.

C. JEVNE & CO.,
Importers of Cigars,
110 and 112 Madison-st., Chicago.

CHICKERING PIANOS
AT
W. W. KIMBALL CO.'S.

---

20 YEARS!

THE reports from the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) in the treatment of Cancer continue to be wonderful. There seems to be no doubt that it is a positive specific for Skin Cancer or Epithelioma.

"For twenty years I suffered from a Cancer on my neck. 'Patent Potash and Mercury Mixtures' fed instead of curing the Cancer. I lost the use of my arms and the upper part of my body. My general health was broken down, and my life was spared of. S S. S cured me sound and well. This new lease of life it gave to me cannot be measured by any monetary value. I owe my life and the support of my family to Swift's Specific.
"W. R. ROBISON, Davisboro, Ga."

"Mr. Brooks, near Albany, was hopelessly afflicted with Cancer. It had eaten through his nose into his mouth and throat. The time of his death was only a question of a very short time. He prayed for death, his suffering was so great. S. S. S. had a wonderful effect on him. His improvement is so great that we all feel sure of his being perfectly cured in time.
"W. H. GILBERT, Albany, Ga."

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y. Office, 159 West Twenty-third-st.; Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut-st.

FALL OPENING
S. M. ROTHSC
Positively the most po
Goods House in the
MONDAY, SE
I will open about one m
quarter dollars' worth of
consisting of rich Silks, V
Fabrics, Cloaks, Wraps,
Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves,
Laces, Trimmings, Ribbo
White Goods, Flannels, etc.,
READ THE ASTONISHING
SILKS.
Bellon's World-Renow
Black Dress Sil
Quality L, Bellon Gros Grains, 49c.
Quality IL, Bellon Gros Grains, 50c.
Quality III., Bellon Gros Grains, 69c.
Quality IV., Bellon Gros Grains, 79c.
Quality V., Bellon Gros Grains, 89c.
Quality VI., Bellon Gros Grains, 99c.
Quality VII, Bellon Gros Grains, $1.19
Quality VIII., Bellon Gros Grains, $1.87.
Quality IX., Bellon Gros Grains, $1.3
Quality X., Bellon Gros Grains, $1.49.
Quality XI., Bellon Gros Grains, $1.6
Quality XII., Bellon Gros Grains, $2.50.
10,000 YARDS EXTRA HEAVY
22-Inch Gros Gr
In Seal, Golden, Havana, and New
Wines, Navys, Myrtles, Sapphire
Prunes, Plums, and Si
At 75c.
Can not be bought elsewhere
Guinet's Black S
Quality A, Black Dress Silks, 75c, a
Quality B, Black Dress Silks, 85c, a
Quality C, Black Dress Silks, 95c, a
Quality D, Black Dress Silks, $1.00, a
Quality E, Black Dress Silks, $1.12, a
Quality F, Black Dress Silks, $1.22, a
125 PIECES EXTRA FINE, SOFT
22-Inch Gros Gr
In Every, Any, and All Shades
At $1.00 Per Y
Sold nowhere in America for le
C. J. Bonnet's Black Dress Silks,
Full 36-inch Black Surah Silks, $1.
All Silk Black Rhadames, $1.05
22-inch Black Ottoman Silks, (So,
Radzimer Silks (new weaves), $1.
60-inch Black Sicilian Silks, $2.75
Black Brocade Silks, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.
Black Dress Satins, 37c, 50c, 62
Colored Satins, 25c, 37c, 50c, w
Colored Dress Rhadames, 49c;
VELVETS AND PL
16-inch Lyons Black Silk Velvets,
Lyons Black Silk Velvets,
Lyons Black Silk Velvets,
19-inch Lyons Black Silk Velvets,
Lyons Black Silk Velvets,
Lyons Black Silk Velvets,
22-inch Lyons Black Silk Velvets,
Lyons Black Silk Velvets,
Lyons Black Silk Velvets,
27-inch Lyons Black Silk Velvets,
Lyons Black Silk Velvets,
Lyons Black Silk Velvets,
1,000 BOXES FINE LY
SILK VELVE
In Every and All Shades and Color
$1.00 Per Yar
Cost $1.75 to land in Am
Elegant Black and Colored Brocs
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00; worth $1.00
24-inch Colored Silk Plushes, $2.5
Colored Silk Velvets, $1.50,
5,000 YARDS EXTRA FINE H
BROCADED SILK V
In Black and All Colors; in Most
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$2.50.
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Largest Cloak Department in Chi
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THE WORLD.
SEALSKIN SACQ
GENUINE ALASKA SEAL
36 inches long $100 Lon
Furrier's Price for this Garm
GENUINE ALASKA SEAL
38 Inches Long, $137 Lon
Warranted to be worth
GENUINE ALASKA SEAL
40 Inches Long, $160 Lon
Will forfeit for its equal
GENUINE ALASKA SEAL
44 Inches Long, $175 Lon
At $250 this Garment is a
SEAL DOLMANS AND PA
$175 to $300.
SEAL PLUSH SACQ
SEAL PLUSH SACQ
40 Inches Long, Satin Linings, $18
SEAL PLUSH SACQ
44 Inches Long, Satin Linings, $25
ALASKA SEAL PLUSH
44 Inches Long, Superior Satin Linings. $3
All Sizes, 34 to 4
SEAL PLUSH NEWMA
54 to 60 Inches Long, $35
CLOTH GOO
All-Wool Black Diagonal Newma
long, two pleats in
$6.50,
Worth
Very fine All-Wool Berlin Twil
with coachman capes, handson
elegantly finished, $15; c
All-Wool RUSSIAN CIRCULARS
in Plain Beaver, trimme
or astrachan,
$6.50.
Would be cheap a
Very fine All-Wool Diagonal RUS
trimmed with wide Russian
fur on front, and ornament
match, two pleats, and
$9.50,
Worth
DOLMANS, $6 and upward in
NOVELTIES
"ON DISPLAY." A VERY SEL
CLUSIVE NOVELTIES, COM
DOLMANS AND MAN
100 STYLES.
JERSEYS, JACKETS, AND S
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CHILDREN'S CL
All Sizes and ag
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Castle A, 6 months in bottle. A good dinner Wine.
Castle C, 18 months in bottle. A fine dinner wine.
Castle D, 2 years in bottle. Suitable for Dinner or Dessert.
Castle I A Pale 3 years old. Spanish Wine of excellent character.
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Castle A, 5 years in wood. A good fruity Wine.
Castle B, 8 years in wood. A fine fruity Wine.
Castle E, 15 years in wood. A well-matured fruity Wine.
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Castle E, 17 under proof.
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L'or Extrait du Vin. Pale, very old, 10 under proof. Finest and oldest Cognac.
Castle OLD TOM, 17 under proof. Sweetened.
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Castle Grand, 17 under proof. Finest and oldest Highland Whisky.
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Castle Grand, 10 under proof. Finest and oldest Dublin Whisky.
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ears I suffered from a Cancer on nt Potash and Mercury Mixtures' ring the Cancer. I lost the use of upper part of my body. My genroken down, and my life was de. S cured me sound and well. This it gave to me cannot be measured value. I owe my life and the supy to Swift's Specific.
T. R. ROBISON, Davisboro, Ga."
ear Albany, was hopelessly afflict. It had eaten through his nose into roat. The time of his death was f a very short time. He prayed ffering was so great. S. S. S. has effect on him. His improvement e all feel sure of his being perme.
W. H. GILBERT, Albany, Ga."
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FIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
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05 Chestnut-st.

FALL OPENING SALE!

S. M. ROTHSCHILD.

Positively the most popular Dry-Goods House in the world.

MONDAY, SEPT. 8,

I will open about one million and a quarter dollars' worth of Dry Goods, consisting of rich Silks, Velvets, Dress Fabrics, Cloaks, Wraps, Costumes, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Laces, Trimmings, Ribbons, Linens, White Goods, Flannels, etc., etc.

READ THE ASTONISHING BARGAINS!

SILKS.

Bellon's World-Renowned

Black Dress Silks.

Quality I., Bellon Gros Grains, 49c, usual price 75c.
Quality II., Bellon Gros Grains, 59c, usual price 87c.
Quality III., Bellon Gros Grains, 69c, usual price $1.00.
Quality IV., Bellon Gros Grains, 79c, usual price $1.25.
Quality V., Bellon Gros Grains, 89c, usual price $1.50.
Quality VI., Bellon Gros Grains, 99c, usual price $1.63.
Quality VII., Bellon Gros Grains, $1.19, usual price $1.75.
Quality VIII., Bellon Gros Grains, $1.29, usual price $1.87.
Quality IX., Bellon Gros Grains, $1.39, usual price $2.00.
Quality X., Bellon Gros Grains, $1.49, usual price $2.25.
Quality XI., Bellon Gros Grains, $1.69, usual price $2.37.
Quality XII., Bellon Gros Grains, $1.89, usual price $2.50.

10,000 YARDS EXTRA HEAVY PURE SILK

22-Inch Gros Grains

In Seal, Golden, Havana, and New Browns, Garnets, Wines, Navys, Myrtles, Sapphires, Gendarmes, Prunes, Plums, and Slates

At 75c.

Can not be bought elsewhere under $1.25.]

Guinet's Black Silks.

Quality A, Black Dress Silks, 75c, agents' price $1.00.
Quality B, Black Dress Silks, 85c, agents' price $1.00.
Quality C, Black Dress Silks, 95c, agents' price $1.15.
Quality D, Black Dress Silks, $1.00, agents' price $1.25.
Quality E, Black Dress Silks, $1.12, agents' price $1.50.
Quality F, Black Dress Silks, $1.22, agents' price $1.75.

25 PIECES EXTRA FINE, SOFT, AND HEAVY

22-Inch Gros Grains

In Every, Any, and All Shades and Colors,

At $1.00 Per Yard.

Sold nowhere in America for less than $1.50.

C. J. Bonnet's Black Dress Silks, $1.00 to $2.50.
Full 36-inch Black Surah Silks, $1.25; worth $2.00.
All Silk Black Rhadames, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
22-inch Black Ottoman Silks, 69c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
Radzimer Silks (new weaves), $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
60-inch Black Sicilian Silks, $2.75; worth $4.00.
Black Brocade Silks, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25; worth double.
Black Dress Satins, 37c, 50c, 62c, 75c, $1.00.
Colored Satins, 25c, 37c, 50c; worth triple.
Colored Dress Rhadames, 49c; worth $1.00.

VELVETS AND PLUSHES.

18-inch Lyons Black Silk Velvets, $1.00; worth $1.37.
Lyons Black Silk Velvets, $1.15; worth $1.50.
Lyons Black Silk Velvets, $1.25; worth $1.87.
20-inch Lyons Black Silk Velvets, $1.37; worth $2.00.
Lyons Black Silk Velvets, $1.50; worth $2.25.
Lyons Black Silk Velvets, $1.62; worth $2.50.
24-inch Lyons Black Silk Velvets, $1.75; worth $2.62.
Lyons Black Silk Velvets, $1.87; worth $2.75.
Lyons Black Silk Velvets, $2.00; worth $2.87.
27-inch Lyons Black Silk Velvets, $2.00; worth $2.90.
Lyons Black Silk Velvets, $2.50; worth $3.25.
Lyons Black Silk Velvets, $3.00; worth $4.00.

1,000 BOXES FINE LYONS

SILK VELVETS

In Every and All Shades and Colors. For This Sale,

$1.00 Per Yard.

Cost $1.75 to land in America.

Elegant Black and Colored Brocade Silk Velvets, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00; worth $1.00 per yard more.

24-inch Colored Silk Plushes, $2.00; worth $3.00.

Colored Silk Velvets, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

5,000 YARDS EXTRA FINE HAND-LOOM

BROCADED SILK VELVETS

In Black and All Colors; in Most Beautiful Patterns and Designs,

$2.50.

Sold Everywhere at $3.50.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

"UNPARALLELED SUCCESS."

Largest Cloak Department in Chicago. Most Complete and Convenient in America.

BEST CLOAKS FOR THE LEAST MONEY IN THE WORLD.

SEALSKIN SACQUES.

GENUINE ALASKA SEAL SACQUES.

36 inches long $100 London Dye, and Warranted.

Furrier's Price for this Garment, $150.

GENUINE ALASKA SEAL SACQUES.

38 Inches Long, $137 London Dye, and Warranted.

Warranted to be worth $175.

GENUINE ALASKA SEAL SACQUES.

40 Inches Long, $160 London Dye, and Warranted.

Will forfeit for its equal under $200.

GENUINE ALASKA SEAL SACQUES.

44 Inches Long, $175 London Dye, and Warranted.

At $250 this Garment is a Bargain.

SEAL DOLMANS AND PALETOTS.

$175 to $500.

SEAL PLUSH SACQUES.

SEAL PLUSH SACQUES.

40 Inches Long, Satin Linings, $18, Worth $25.

SEAL PLUSH SACQUES.

44 Inches Long, Satin Linings, $25, Worth $35.

SILK SEAL PLUSH SACQUES.

44 Inches Long, Satin Linings, $29, Worth $40.

ALASKA SEAL PLUSH SACQUES.

44 Inches Long, Superior Satin Linings, $39, and is actually worth $60.

All Sizes, 34 to 44.

SEAL PLUSH NEWMARKETS.

54 to 60 Inches Long, $35 and up.

CLOTH GOODS.

All-Wool Black Diagonal Newmarkets, 50 to 56 inches long, two pleats in back,

$6.50,

Worth..............$10.

Very fine All-Wool Berlin Twill NEWMARKETS with coachman capes, handsomely braided and elegantly finished, $15; cheap at $25.

All-Wool RUSSIAN CIRCULARS, either Diagonal or in Plain Beaver, trimmed with fur or astrachan,

$6.50.

Would be cheap at $10.

Very fine All-Wool Diagonal RUSSIAN CIRCULARS trimmed with wide Russian Hare Collar, and fur on front, and ornamented in back to match, two pleats, and sleeves,

$9.50,

Worth..............$18.

DOLMANS, $6 and upward in Great Variety.

NOVELTIES.

"ON DISPLAY." A VERY SELECT LOT OF EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES, COMPRISING SHORT DOLMANS AND MANTELS IN 100 STYLES.

JERSEYS, JACKETS, AND NEWMARKETS, Braided, Jetted, and Embroidered.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

All Sizes and ages.

ALTERATIONS without extra charge.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD,

158 STATE-ST.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Testimony of an Experienced Veterinarian on the Indiana Cases.

The Deaths Supposed to Have Resulted from Impure Water and Food.

Declarations that the Disease Was Not Contagious Pleuro-Pneumonia—Wisconsin.

INDIANA.

THE SITUATION IN LAWRENCE COUNTY.

MITCHELL, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Last Friday morning THE TRIBUNE contained telegraphic announcements that a mysterious disease, supposed to be contagious pleuro-pneumonia, had killed four or five cattle in a Short-Horn herd in Lawrence County, Ind. The representative sent to investigate the outbreak reached Mitchell, at the crossing of the Ohio & Mississippi and the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroads, in the southern part of Indiana, early this morning, when an interview was obtained with Mr. C. L. Yokey, editor of the Mitchell *Times*, who was asked:

"What can you tell me about the death of some Short-Horns near here from some unknown disease?"

"Not very much of my own knowledge. I published an item some two weeks ago about it, although Mr. Keane asked me to keep quiet about the case. I did not make much mention of the matter."

"How many have died?"

"Only four, I believe; but let me introduce you to Dr. Yost, who will tell you more about the case than any one else can. He is thoroughly posted, as he must be, indeed, to hold the position of Assistant Secretary of the State Board of Health, and you can, of course, rely implicitly upon the correctness of anything he may say."

Dr. J. L. W. Yost was associated with Dr. Joseph Gardner of Bedford, some ten miles north of Mitchell, in the studies which resulted in the publication of an able article upon milk sickness of cattle, human beings, and other animals. This article of Dr. Gardner's attracted much attention at the time of its appearance in 1881, and conferred upon these men the honor of being first to give a plain, comprehensive, and thorough account of that disease. Both the gentlemen named are microscopists of recognized experience and ability. Dr. Yost, when questioned, said:

DR. YOST'S STORY.

"Some time about July 15 Mr. Keane, who lives about two miles from town, brought from Columbus, Bartholomew County, in this State, a few Short-Horns. About a week later I learned that two or three of them had died. Mr. Keane asked my opinion as to the nature of the disease. I told him to send me notice immediately on the appearance of the first symptom of further sickness among his stock. I also requested him to secure some of the blood of the next animal attacked, and cautioned him to be very careful to use a perfectly clean bottle, having a good tight stopper, and to catch the blood as soon as possible after the death of the animal. The next day a calf sickened, and before a horse could be saddled for the messenger the calf expired. Mr. Keane opened an artery in its neck before it was fairly dead, caught and instantly corked in the bottle a quantity of its blood. Within thirty minutes from that time I had some of that blood under one of Bausch and Lomb's half-inch objectives in connection with a Tallies solid eye-piece. Having found the bacilli I expected, I then used a Gunndbach's, one-sixteenth immersion objective, with the most satisfactory result."

"What did you find?"

IT KILLED THE CALF.

"Well, the blood was so fresh that the corpuscles showed clearly the amœboid movement, and in addition to that they had an active semi-rotary and jerking motion, caused by the attacks of micrococci, with which the fluid was literally swarming. The whole field was filled with the micrococci, among which were rod bacilli, resembling closely those found in cases of puerperal and the milk-fever, and examined by Dr. Gardner and myself at Huron when studying milk-sickness three years ago."

"Did you make drawings of the plate you examined?"

"Sorry to say I did not; but if you wish I will do it now. I have some of the blood in the bottle. We may not find any living forms, but enough will remain to give you an idea of what there was."

Dr. Yost brought forth a serviceable microscope and quickly had a slide with a drop of the blood diluted with a little distilled water under the objective. After a moment spent in adjusting the instrument the doctor exclaimed with the enthusiasm of an ardent microscopist: "There they are, and a beautiful slide it is, too. Here, see for yourself. Did you ever read a more interesting page?"

THOUSANDS OF MICROCOCCI.

THE TRIBUNE representative seated himself at the instrument and saw a field in which uncounted thousands of micrococci were swarming about the thin wrecks of three or four large corpuscles. In a few seconds bacteria were seen swimming about among the minute dark micrococci, and two rod bacilli were seen bending back and forth with a jerking yet not a quick motion. Turning to a bookcase Dr. Yost took down Lusk's work on "Puerperal Fever," and turning to page 613, showed the reporter a plate in which was shown a field very closely resembling that under the microscope, which at the moment was incalculably greater than that shown by the engraving.

"What do you say these germs are, Doctor?"

"They are essentially the same as are found in animals suffering from milk sickness, as it is popularly termed here. They are similar, if not precisely the same as those found in cases of typhoid, in ague, in puerperal-fever, and in other malarial diseases. The inference is, that these cattle died of a bacterial disease. I think so. Similar attacks have been known in Southern Indiana, and in Southern Illinois also, almost every year when the water is low and sluggish, if not absolutely stagnant, in the streams, and when the weather is at the same time warm enough to favor the rapid increase of germ-life, for the reason that the germs of mild as well as of malignant typhoid are conveyed by milk from cows which drink impure water containing the drainage of sewers, outhouses, and other sources of contamination. You should impress in the strongest possible manner upon all who use milk or butter, and upon all who care for the health of their cattle, the fact that it is absolutely necessary that the cows shall have pure water to drink. All of these conditions have existed during the last three months in this locality, and I ascribe the death of these four animals to this cause."

THE DIFFERENT DEATHS.

"Have you investigated the pastures in which these cattle were?"

"No; I would have been pleased to do so, but have not had time to give to the work. There are one or two points in this connection I would like more light upon. You note that the dam of the first calf that died is still in seemingly perfect health. The next that died was the mother of a calf that was alive and well until after it was given to the cow that had lost her calf, the first that died. The next morning the orphan calf—that we will call No. 2—died, having been with its foster-mother less than twenty-four hours. Then in the evening of that day calf No. 3 died. It was a common native calf, that ran with the others, and died showing the same symptoms."

"What were the symptoms?"

"All the animals bellowed, spun around in a small circle, and suddenly dropped dead. To me these actions indicate congestion of the brain, or other disturbances of the nerve centres, and a clotting of blood in the heart, all of which might naturally result from the presence of the vast swarms of bacteria in the system."

NO CONTAGIOUS PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

"It is clear that there is no contagious pleuro-pneumonia in this case. The symptoms are in every way different from those of contagious or any other pneumonia. I have not examined the lungs. There was no good reason for doing so."

During the afternoon the following telegram was received:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—*J. W. Yost, M. D., Mitchell*: Is pleuro-pneumonia among the cattle in Lawrence County? Wire answer.

E. S. ELDER,
Secretary State Board of Health.

To this answer was made as follows:

No pleuro-pneumonia in this county, but a disease among cattle, which I am investigating. Three Short-Horns and one common calf have died. Some calves are dying in Pleasant Run Township, which I will investigate and report in a few days. See CHICAGO TRIBUNE of tomorrow.

J. W. L. YOST, M. D.,
Assistant Secretary State Board of Health.

This report covers the same ground and essentially agrees with one which will be sent to the Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health.

Pleasant Run Township, mentioned in the above dispatch, is some ten miles northwest from Mitchell. The report of the deaths among the calves there came through a three-line item in the correspondence of a local paper. It is believed that the disease is like that which appeared on Keane's farm. The statements of Mr. Keane contained nothing of material interest differing from the above. He said that the cattle were seemingly as well as ever until a few moments before their death, when they suddenly began whirling around rapidly, then dropped as though shot, and all was over.

WISCONSIN.

NO INFECTED CATTLE IN THE STATE.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Prof. W. A. Henry of the Department of Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, who was commissioned by Gov. Rusk to visit Chicago and other points in Illinois and ascertain, if possible, whether or not cattle infected with pleuro-pneumonia had been introduced into Wisconsin or if a liability existed of such an event occurring, rendered his report today. He visited numerous places in Illinois, but as far as he was able to ascertain the disease has not been imported into Wisconsin. He did not find evidences of the disease nearer this State than Chicago. At Peoria he witnessed the death and examination of several animals troubled with the disease. He advises the Wisconsin Legislature next winter to enact stringent measures of protection against its importation into Wisconsin.

PRIVATE HENRY'S DEATH.

One of His Executioners Gives the Details of the Occurrence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Sergt. Julius R. Fredericks, of the Greely polar expedition, is in the city, the guest of his brother, recuperating from the effects of the terrible experience in the Arctic. An interviewer today found him apparently hearty, but this he explained by saying it was due to bloat. His normal weight is 152 pounds. When rescued it was 108. At the time he left the Capital several days ago it was 184, and now it was 173, and decreasing daily. He is still restricted to simple food, having only been allowed to eat vegetables a day or two ago. The attention of Mr. Fredericks was called to the dispatch which charged selfishness on the part of himself and Long, and a determination on their part to live, no matter what became of the rest of the party.

"It is a lie from the word go," said Fredericks. "So, too, is the statement that there were two factions in the Greely party. I never saw a party so united and harmonious as was the Greely party. The only man who disobeyed an order was shot. This was Henry, as you know. So far as I know there is no foundation for the charge that the survivors ate of the flesh of their dead comrades. It might have been that there was some cannibalism, but if there was it resulted in instant death, for the stomachs of the men were in no condition to take such food. To speak definitly, I myself saw no signs of cannibalism."

As to the shooting of Henry, Fredericks said: "The party became a unit against him and demanded that Greely should issue a death warrant, or allow it to proceed without. Greely finally consented, and the order was secretly execute Now, mind you, Henry was as suple as ever, and if he had known that an order for his death had been issued he would have killed us all, for we were so weak that we could not defend ourselves, and could barely walk with a gun. Three guns were loaded—I can't tell who loaded them—two of them with balls, the other with a blank cartridge. The three were placed on the ground, and an equal number of men detailed to take them up for the execution. Brainerd, Long, and myself were the three. We did not know who loaded the gun with a blank cartridge—nobody knows except the man who loaded the gun. We were then ordered to proceed to the execution. We found Henry down on the coast, and alone, about 150 yards away, in the very act of collecting seal-skins which were designed for the subsistence of the entire party. Henry did not know that we were about to kill him, but he knew that he had been warned time and again that he would be killed if he persisted in appropriating the food of the party. We walked to within twenty yards of him, and the ranking man said: 'Henry, we are now compelled to carry out our orders.' The order to fire was given and the man dropped dead. There was no missing him at that range, and the aim from each of two men, whoever they were, who carried bullets in their guns, was fatal. Henry did not say a word before or after we shot."

"There is a story that you and Long had laid away several ducks and were well supplied with food."

"There is not a word of truth in it. We had no food; and that is proven from the fact that we would have eaten if we had. When relieved we had to be guarded to prevent this very danger."

Fredericks says the desire of his soul is to return to the Arctic region, and believes that the first man who sails up the South Sound route will reach the pole. He said: "The water flows from the pole and not towards it. There is a polar ocean, but it is not navigable. The reason we did not cross the channel in search of relief is, that it is like a swift mill-race, full of crushing, grinding ice, twenty-two miles in width, and impassable. It is a land kept open by the frightful winds, through which the North Pole regions spew out mountains of ice."

AN OIL FLURRY.

The Mistake of an Operator Creates a Panic at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Such scenes as were enacted at the Oil Exchange here today have seldom been witnessed in this city. The market was sluggish and without special features, fluctuating between 85¼ and 86¼ up until after 1 o'clock, when a telegram was received stating that the Phillips well had flowed 410 barrels in four hours, or at the rate of 2,500 barrels a day. Then ensued the wildest excitement. The trade became panic-stricken and dumped oil on the market in large blocks. Prices staggered under the heavy load a few minutes and then went down past the 80-cent line, while operators and lambs who were long way up in the eighties looked on with blanched faces unable to stay the tide which was sweeping them to destruction. Wild rumors of new wells, struck at an unexpected place, and of heavy failures, were circulated on all sides and it seemed that there was nothing that could stop the break. Prices dropped to 79, 78, and finally 77⅝ cents, which proved to be the bottom, and was reached at a few minutes after 2 o'clock, the decline in less than an hour being over eight cents. With values at 77⅝ cents the trades stopped for breath and it then transpired that the dispatch about the Phillips well was wrong and that it should have been 210 barrels in four hours. The shorts then began covering and prices recovered to 81, but broke back to 79⅝ at the close a few minutes later. The transactions for the day will aggregate many million barrels.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The New York Mining Stock and Petroleum Exchange presented a scene of great excitement today. The bears were in full control, and succeeded in breaking the price of oil from 86⅛ to 78¼. Business was very active and the excitement at times was intense. Various reasons were assigned for the break. The closing dealings were at 79⅝ or sales; 79¼ bid.

ON TRIAL FOR ALLEGED TRAIN-WRECKING.

DUCKHILL, Mass., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The trial of the alleged train-wreckers progresses very slowly. Only six or eight witnesses have been examined. These were principally railroad men, and the evidence elicited bears mainly upon the alleged fact that the wreck was a wanton and malicious deed, planned and executed by human agency, and not an accident. Another immense crowd thronged the streets today, and it was rumored an effort might be made to overpower the guards and rescue some of the prisoners, but nothing of the kind was attempted.

AN ENGLISH JOKE.

Whitehall Review: A short time ago Jones and Robinson were dining out together. Jones being one of the most absent-minded individuals in existence. Quoth Robinson to Jones: "I say, old fellow, what do you think? A man asked me the other day whether your name was Smith!" "Really," answered the absent-minded one; "and was it?"

RAILROADS.

Indications that the Ruinous Cutting of Eastern Passenger Rates Will Continue.

The Eastern Freight Traffic Likely to Be Stimulated by Reduced Rates.

The Wind to Be Taken Out of Scalpers—Comparison of East-Bound Freight Shipments with Last Year.

East-Bound Freight Business Still Falling Off—Will Rates Be Reduced?

East-bound freight business is growing worse and worse. Never before has business been so light at this season of the year as it is at present. The new wheat and oats usually begin to go forward about Aug. 1 and shipments always begin to increase about that time, but this year there has been an exception to the general rule, and instead of increasing business has steadily decreased since then. For the week ending July 26 the total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from this city by the various roads amounted to 31,858 tons, against 24,600 tons for the corresponding week last year. During the last week the shipments of flour, grain, and provisions amounted to 27,285 tons, against 40,994 tons for the corresponding week last year. It will therefore be seen that during the month of August last year east-bound shipments of flour, grain, and provisions increased about 16,000 tons, while this year the increase in shipments amounts to less than 2,000 tons. Last week's business is nearly 3,000 tons less than that for the week previous. Railroad officials find it hard to explain why business at present is so exceedingly dull. Last year at this time, when shipments amounted to nearly 14,000 tons more per week, business was thought to be unusually dull, and it was explained on the ground that the crops had been none of the best. But this year's grain and oat crop is claimed to have been heavier than for years, and yet business is comparatively lighter than ever before. There are now eight roads competing for the east-bound business from this city, so that on an average each road got about 6,000 tons of flour, grain, and provisions, which are the principal articles shipped east from this point, and this exhibit includes the business to interior local points. It will thus be seen that the roads carried hardly any through business at all. All summer the roads consoled themselves with the hope that about Aug. 1 shipments would materially increase and that they would then be able to make better earnings. But the earnings of all the roads since that time have continued to decrease from week to week, and the prospects do not now indicate that there will soon be a change for the better. The opinion is rapidly gaining ground that unless a material reduction in rates is made business will continue as dull as it now is until the close of navigation. A heavy reduction in rates would create a much heavier demand for business than there is now, as prices of grain in this market are so low that shippers refuse to sell thinking they will get better prices hereafter.

It is not believed that the present high rates (25 cent basis) will be maintained much longer, and it is believed that the meeting of managers in Commissioner Fink's office last Friday had the subject of reducing rates under consideration. If only the Grand Trunk's notice of withdrawal had been under consideration, as is claimed, there would not be so much secrecy about the doings of the meeting; but there is good reason why the managers should keep dark their intention to reduce the rates until they are ready to announce the reduction. It would induce shippers to hold back until the reduced rates are put into effect. When an advance in rates is to be made the roads are anxious that it should be known long before the advance goes into effect, and the rule is to announce the advance officially ten days ahead, because by that action shippers are induced to ship as much as they can before the advance is made. No matter what action is taken in regard to the Grand Trunk's demand for an increase of percentage it does not seem probable that the present rate can be maintained much longer. It is some time yet before navigation closes, and the roads are not in a condition to do without business until that time. It is generally believed that some of the roads are now taking business at less than regular tariff rates, and a demoralization of rates can only be prevented by ordering a general reduction as speedily as possible.

The following statement shows the amount of flour, grain, and provisions shipped east from this city by each of the various roads during the week ending Sept. 6, 1884, and also the amount shipped for the corresponding week last year:

	Flour, tons.	*Grain, tons.*	*Provisions, tons.*	*Total, tons.*
Balt. & Ohio....	176	2,207	955	3,338
Chi. & Atlantic.	252	2,015	185	2,452
Grand Trunk....	443	740	1,431	2,614
Pan-Handle	496	1,148	2,065	3,709
Lake Shore.....	1,144	3,125	908	5,177
Michigan Cent..	613	1,928	377	2,918
Nickel-Plate....	229	2,141	340	2,710
Fort Wayne	421	2,227	1,719	4,367
Total 1884....	3,77[illegible]	15,531	7,98[illegible]	27,285
Total 1883........	2,04[illegible]	25,161	13,78[illegible]	40,994

The percentages this year were: Baltimore & Ohio, 12.2; Chicago & Atlantic, 9; Grand Trunk, 9.6; Pan-Handle, 13.6; Lake Shore, 19; Michigan Central, 10.7; Nickel-Plate, 9.9; Fort Wayne, 16. The percentages last year were: Baltimore & Ohio, 6.4; Chicago & Atlantic, 17.5; Grand Trunk, 12.2; Pan-Handle, 15.4; Lake Shore, 14.9; Michigan Central, 11; Nickel-Plate, 7.8; Fort Wayne, 14.8.

Slight Prospects that East-Bound Passenger Rates Can Be Restored—Why Scalpers Are Anxious.

The announcement made in Friday's TRIBUNE that a meeting of General Passenger Agents of the roads in the Joint Executive Committee had been called at Indianapolis next Wednesday to consider the present complications in Eastern passenger affairs has caused the scalpers to stick out placards announcing that passenger rates would be restored next Wednesday, and that persons wishing to take advantage of the present low rates must do so before that time. This is a ruse on the part of the scalpers. It is by no means certain that the meeting at Indianapolis will succeed in restoring harmonious relations. Indications rather point to a continuance of the existing troubles. But so much is certain, that whatever the result of the Indianapolis meeting may be, the scalpers will no longer be permitted to reap all the benefit from the cutting of rates now going on, and for this reason they are anxious to make the public believe that they will not be able to secure cut rates after Wednesday's meeting. If the meeting finds that harmony cannot be restored and uniform rates reëstablished the roads will no longer allow the scalpers to carry on the war for them, but will go into the fight themselves and make an open reduction direct to the public. Without a pooling agreement it will not be possible to restore and maintain rates, and there is no prospect that such an agreement can be made at present, as the Grand Trunk and West Shore still refuse to join a pool. It is not even certain that those roads will be represented at the meeting. Yet until after the meeting matters will remain in statu quo.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The *Evening Post's* financial article says: "The general situation does not improve, though its most unfavorable aspects are confined to roads east of Chicago. The conference of trunk-line representatives at Commissioner Fink's office yesterday, which was called to arbitrate the matter of the demand of the Grand Trunk for a larger percentage allotment of all east-bound freights from Chicago accomplished nothing. The Grand Trunk is consequently preparing for war on east-bound freights and passenger fares. The Vanderbilt roads acknowledge that a war is more than probable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The brokers are still selling tickets to Chicago at $16, while the agents at the regular offices of the several railroad companies concerned in the pool maintain full rates.

Miscellaneous Items.

Representatives of the Union Pacific Railway in St. Louis say there is no truth in the report that the road intends to abolish its office in that city.

Mr. Herbert Durand, late railroad editor of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, has been appointed General Advertising Agent of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, with headquarters in St. Louis. Mr. Durand was in the city yesterday on business connected with his new position.

Arrangements have been completed by which the Chicago & Grand Trunk and Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railways can deliver freight at all stations on the Boston, Concord, Montreal & White Mountains Railroad (Boston & Lowell) at Boston rates. Property should be consigned and way-billed "via Groveton Junction, N. H."

The resignation of Mr. Charles Francis Adams as arbitrator of the trunk lines, with the probability that Mr. Fink will be placed in his position, has inspired railroad officials here with the hope that the difficulty with the Grand Trunk regarding the arbitrators' award of percentages will be amicably adjusted before that road's notice of withdrawal from the pool expires. As is generally known, Mr. Fink has all along contended that the Grand Trunk is entitled to a larger percentage than the arbitrators gave it, and the road is willing to accept the percentages first recommended by Mr. Fink. If Mr. Fink will now succeed in inducing the other roads to consent to a reopening of the percentage question and allow the matter to be again referred to him, there can be but little doubt that he will rearrange the percentages in such a manner as will be acceptable to the Grand Trunk and cause it to take back its notice of withdrawal.

MAGNETIZED WATCHES.

Danger to the Timepieces of Visitors to Electrical Exhibitions—The Moods of a Nervous Woman Recorded Without Her Knowledge.

Behind the counter of an unpretentious little watch-repairing shop, situated nearly opposit the main entrance to the International Electrical Exhibition Building, at Thirty-second street and Lancaster avenue, hangs this sign:

> BEWARE OF THE DYNAMOS.
> Watches of visitors to the Electrical Exhibition checked and taken care of.

Over the door of the establishment is the name "George L. Mallon, Watchmaker." Behind the row of convalescent timepieces hanging in the window a little man with a shock of red hair bent over the narrow work-bench. Several chance passers, catching a glimpse of the pasteboard sign hanging in the shop, stopped to read it.

"D-y-n-a-m-o-s! that must be a new name they have got for pickpockets," said a young fellow, who spelled the word for his companions.

As the reporter crossed the threshold the watchmaker looked up from his work.

"How do you do? I merely wished to inquire about the sign."

"The sign? yes, everybody seems to think it strange, but just wait until the exhibition opens, after the great electrical machines get in running order, then you will see the people coming in here to leave their watches after the first experience."

"Of what?"

"Why, the effect of an atmosphere surcharged with electricity acting upon the delicately-adjusted steel parts of a watch."

"In what way?"

"Those parts become magnetized—charged with electricity. Simply standing beside one of those powerful machines is sufficient to magnetize a delicately-adjusted timepiece. Have you never seen a magnetized watch? Here is one I allow to remain so for the purpose of showing skeptics. Wait a moment until I wind it up.

MAGNETIZED WATCHES.

"It's an old Swiss movement that belonged to a young man who worked in one of the electric light and power companies down-town. He came in here about two months ago to have the watch put in order. He supposed it merely wanted overhauling and cleaning. It had run down, so I wound it up and examined the movement. In a minute I knew what was the matter. I said to him 'You are in some place where there is a great deal of electricity, aren't you?' 'O, Yes,' he answered, 'I work at the Electric Light and Power Company's place.' So I told him that the watch was magnetized. He bought another one of me and I took his in trade.

"There, now, just notice those two springs; see how the coils strike and quiver. Every pinion in that watch is magnetized. Look at that pinion cap through the magnifier; see how it trembles. The watch may run ten hours all right, then stop for two or three hours and go on, or it may stop a dozen times in an hour. In fact, a magnetized watch acts as if it were bewitched. In fact, people have declared to me that their watches were bewitched. I laugh at the notion and demagnetize the affected parts. Then they think I practice the black art.

"Seriously, though, I expect to do a large business in looking after watches during the exhibition. You remember the electrical exhibit in Paris in 1881-'82? Well, it was then that horologists took cognizance of the to them startling fact that watches were affected by electrical currents. Watchmakers there for a time were completely puzzled at the erratic action of the timepieces brought them for repair. At length a bright young fellow named La Force discovered the cause and almost made a fortune demagnetizing watches. He charged a high price for his work, for he kept his knowledge to himself.

ONE WITH FITS.

"Magnetized watches? O, yes, we now and then have them brought to us for treatment," said M. J. Valentine, an expert watch repairer in the establishment of H. Muhr & Sons, at Seventh and Chestnut streets. "I had a case of that kind only a short time ago. A gentleman brought me a valuable chronometer balance watch. The watch would stop for twenty or thirty minutes, then go on as well as ever, then stop again, and so on. It was not a very bad case of magnetism; he had only been in the habit of visiting the electrical light works on Arch street and standing by the machine. I demagnetized his watch in forty-eight hours by using the English garlic-juice remedy, but it is very slow work. Three or four days is usually required to demagnetize a serious case. I understand that a New York firm of watchmakers have perfected a machine by which they can thoroughly demagnetize a watch within twenty-four hours. It is very common to have watches affected during a display of aurora borealis. Some very curious things concerning watches come under a watchmaker's observation at times. I remember a lady who used to bring me her watch sometimes as often as once a week—it was either too fast or too slow with her: while it hung up in the shop it ran as steady as the State-House clock. I studied that watch, and one day I came across something in an English horological magazine that opened my eyes. It was simply a little item saying that sometimes delicately adjusted watches were affected by the temperament of their wearers.

AFFECTED BY PERSONAL MAGNETISM.

"The whole thing flashed upon me in a moment. The woman's watch was affected by herself. I found out that she was of a highly nervous temperament, but would at times suffer from attacks of despondency. The watch only recorded her temperament. When she was vivacious it went fast, when she was in a low mood it went slow. Very often it is impossible to regulate a watch for some men by keeping the timepiece in the shop. There is some physical peculiarity about the man; it may be his gait, his temperament, or an excess of bodily electricity. In these cases I let the man wear the watch continually, and then regulate it to his peculiarities.

"Bodily electricity is very marked in certain persons. I knew a young watchmaker in whom it became so strong that he was obliged to give up that branch of the trade because it was found that he magnetized the delicate hair-springs."

"Do you think that a watch taken to the electrical exhibition building would suffer?"

"It would undoubtedly in some respect, and if the wearer came in actual contact with some of the large machines I am inclined to think the watch would become magnetized. I shall visit the exhibition and will make some experiments with a watch myself."—*Philadelphia Times.*

DEATH FROM POISONING.

READING, Pa., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The funeral of Jacob Riegel who, it is supposed, was poisoned Wednesday last, took place this afternoon. Thousands of curious spectators viewed the corpse, which lay in a handsome casket. Upon the return from the cemetery Detective Ressler took Mrs. Ellen Riegel, deceased's wife, into custody, and she was committed to jail. The physicians appointed to make the post-mortem examination of the intestines and stomach testified that they found that the gastro-ententis which caused death resulted as they believed from some irritant poison, and they believed that poison to be arsenic. The jury rendered a verdict that Riegel came to his death from the effects of poison administered by his wife, Ellen Riegel, and implicated Charles, alias "Slap" Heisler. Detective Ressler swore out a warrant and Heisler was arrested and committed to jail. Both will be tried on the charge of murder.

THE DOWNIE FRATRICIDE.

Charles J. Downie Claims that He Shot His Brother in Self-Defense.

Evidence Showing that the Dead Man Was Quarrelsome and Unfair in His Dealings.

The Prisoner Makes a Statement to a Friend—The Brothers' Business Complications.

The house at No. 244 La Salle avenue, in which the Downie fratricide occurred Friday evening, was visited by many curious spectators yesterday. The prisoner was at the Chicago Avenue Station most of the forenoon, but was taken out to the County Hospital towards noon to attend the inquest, after which he was conveyed to the jail. His wife met him at the hospital and subsequently visited him in jail. She is quiet and uncommunicative, and he places great confidence in her judgment. The prisoner, Charles J. Downie, is a rather small man with glossy eyes and high cheek bones, who might be taken for a teamster.

"NOT A WORD, CHARLEY."

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE sought an interview with him soon after he was removed from the Chicago Avenue Police Station to the jail. He had just been holding a long consultation with his wife. When she saw the reporter advance toward him she came back and warned him not to say a word. "Not a word, Charley," she repeated, covering her lips with her forefinger. Charley looked appealingly at her and then at the reporter, as if he would like to say something, but she interpreted the expression and repeated the "Not a word, Charley." The reporter suggested that Charley was somewhat excited when he made his last statement, and that perhaps he would like to correct part of what he had then said.

"Not a word, Charley," she again put in.

Charley thought it best to say a word. He stated, with as much dignity as he could command, that he had not seen the papers, and that, as he couldn't tell what had been written, he desired the opportunity to read it before saying anything further. The reporter offered to procure a paper, but he said he preferred to look it over at his leisure and send for the reporter whenever he desired to see him. With this he walked off, and his wife, who appeared much relieved, heaved a sigh and went her way. She is apparently not less than 30 years of age, has a thin face, large eyes, and a rather anxious expression, which seems to date beyond the present troubles.

Her husband and his elder brother were known to the police at the Chicago Avenue Station, and both were considered "cranky" and touchy about trifles.

A STATEMENT BY THE PRISONER.

To an acquaintance who called at the Chicago Avenue Station during the forenoon Downie made a statement in substance as follows: He bought the pistol with which he shot his brother to protect himself from robbers on his way to and from the house at Englewood; that he went to his brother's house on La Salle avenue Friday evening to remind him that he had not kept an appointment at Loeb Brothers' that day, at which their differences were to have been adjusted, and to get him to promise to be on hand at another time without fail. As as soon as he was in the house he says his brother began abusing him; told him that he had kept the appointment, and called him a liar several times. William then made at him with a chair, threatening to kill him. Charles says he shot to frighten him, and did not know until he was arrested that the bullet had not passed harmlessly over his brother's head, as he had intended it should. He said his brother claimed all his mother's estate, and, though three arbitrations had been held at which decisions were always granted in his (Charles') favor, William had refused to recognize them. He says he moved with his wife and child to Englewood. One of the doors in the family mansion, he says, bears evidence of his brother's ill-feeling towards him in the shape of a dent made by an iron poker thrown at him. Another time, Charles says, his brother made a similar dent in the banister with his favorit weapon—the family poker. Another cause of complaint against his brother was that he had tried by fraudulent means to secure his Board of Trade certificate. In order to accomplish this he got Charles to sign notes to him, so that in case of William's death their mother would get the certificate, in consideration of which he was to take care of Charles' wife. When their mother died William claimed the notes were genuine and seized the certificate. Charles says his mother had bought this certificate, but that she had also bought one for his brother. When William tried to seize the certificate the Committee on Arbitration decided in favor of Charles. Charles further said that he expected a quarrel when he went to his brother's house, but he had no one to take with him. He said his brother's claim to his mother's estate was based on deeds he got her to sign through fraud, which he did not dare place on record. The quit-claim deed secured from Charles was also obtained in the same manner, without the payment of any consideration.

THE TESTIMONY OF OUTSIDERS.

Mr. William Loeb, who is referred to in the statement of Downie, puts much of the blame for the quarrels of the two brothers upon William, who, he says, was a hard and stubborn man, and would not consent to an amicable division of the property. He influenced his mother to deed her property to him before her death, but promised about two weeks ago give Charles $1,500 in cash if Charles would allow him to hold peaceful possession of the homestead. This was worth $9,000, but was incumbered for $4,000. The brothers were to have met at Mr. Loeb's office Friday to make the settlement, and Charles was there, but William did not come; and Mr. Loeb says he feels satisfied William did not intend to give his brother anything.

F. W. Pushiek, living at the corner of Wells and Huron streets, and George A. Wideland of No. 203 Huron, were members of the first Board of Arbitrators, and they both state that William was the cause of the quarrels. He tried to get possession of the entire estate, worth about $12,000, less the incumbrance. He presented to the arbitrators numerous bills for material used in the construction of the La Salle avenue house, and showed receipts in his own name to prove that he had paid for such material. The arbitrators were of the opinion that the payments were made for his mother with her money, and decided that the property should be evenly divided. This made William angry, and he made an assault upon Charles, but trouble was prevented by the arbitrators. William also claimed that because his brother's certificate of membership in the Board of Trade had cost more than his own the latter should be compelled to pay him the difference.

THE SISTER'S TESTIMONY.

An inquest was held on the remains of the murdered man at the County Hospital yesterday. The principal witnesses were the police officer who made the arrest and Mollie D. Downie, the adopted sister of the two brothers; and only two or three other persons were present.

Mollie Downie was the first and most important witness. Her testimony, while important as evidence, was substantially a repetition of what she said to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE Friday evening. She said she had been adopted into the Downie family when she was but 3 years old. She understood that the deceased, W. H. Downie, was 31 years old. He was born in Baltimore, Md. She described the circumstances under which she found the body lying in a corner of the dining-room on her return from a neighboring grocery, whither she had gone for a pitcher of beer at his request. She thought at first he was fooling her. Then she noticed blood on his face and found that he was dead. She had up to this time seen no one in the house, and did not know of her own knowledge who had shot him. She said that ever since the death of her adopted mother, a year ago, her two adopted brothers had been quarreling about the division of the property, but they all lived in the same house until Thursday last, when Charley moved to Englewood. The day Charley moved they had a dispute about a carpet which William had locked up in a room to keep away from Charley. Charley wanted to bet $50 the carpet would go on the wagon and his brother said he would bet him that much it would not. While they stood disputing, the wife of Charley Downie came between them and said, "Well, let's go away in peace," and went away, leaving the carpet. Witness said she saw Charley at the house on La Salle avenue about 10:30 o'clock Friday morning, and that William was also there; but they had no quarrel at that time. She did not see Charley again during the day.

OTHER WITNESSES.

Officer John Mullin testified merely to the facts attending the removal of the body and the papers found upon it from the house at No. 244 La Salle avenue to the morgue.

Charles J. Downie was next called. With much agitation he made this brief statement: "The deceased is my brother, William H. Downie. I shot him last night about half-past 7 o'clock, at No. 244 La Salle avenue, in self-defense. This is the pistol I shot him with." As he made the statement he exhibited the revolver found on his person at the time of his arrest.

Dr. Krost, who made the post-mortem examination of the deceased, testified that the bullet that had caused Downie's death had entered the middle lobe of the left hemisphere of the brain, becoming flattened against the inside of the skull. He said the body was that of a large, muscular man. There were powder marks on the head near where the ball entered, showing that the pistol was held close to the head.

The jury found that W. H. Downie had been killed by his brother, Charles J. Downie, and recommended that the latter be held to the grand jury for further investigation.

CONVICTS TO BE FREED.

A List of Criminals at Joliet to Whom the Prison Doors Will Soon Open.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—During the month of August thirty-nine convicts were released from Joliet Prison and twenty-three new recruits received. One convict died and one became insane. There were no pardons granted during the month. Patrick Fitzpatrick, who was sent down from Chicago in 1882 for ten years for robbery, died in the Prison Hospital of consumption the 29th. Patrick Fenton, a wife murderer, sent up from Springfield for twenty years in 1880, was transferred to the Jacksonville Insane Asylum. During the present month fifty-three convicts will complete their sentences and be released. Among them are some very bad men and habitual criminals.

Lawrence Beattie, a Chicago crook with a record of three terms at Joliet during the last ten years, was released from his third term this morning. Larry was a pal of Bob Breckenridge, who recently died at the prison. John Sheridan, one of the gang of Stock-Yards hog-thieves implicated with Andrew Ryder, Michael Harty, and others now in prison, was released this morning. John Schwartz, alias Charles Wilson, will complete his third term tomorrow. He served his first term of five years from Monmouth for robbery; after which he visited St. Louis, and put in two years at Jefferson City; then returned to Illinois, but was not at large long before he committed a burglary at Virginia, Cass County, which resulted in three years more behind the bars at Joliet. His present term is one of three years from Peoria for larceny.

A couple of clever confidence men will be released Saturday afternoon, known to the Chicago police under the names of Tommy Keating, alias Crawford, alias Charles King, and his pal Charles Zerman, alias Charley Steiner. This was Keating's second term. He first fell at Quincy in 1870 for a term of seven years, but was shortly afterwards pardoned. He is an old-time member of "Tip" Farrell's mob of pickpockets that operated in Chicago some years ago. Keating and his partner Zerman were sent down from Chicago in 1882, two years each, for working the confidence of a granger from Michigan.

John Brian, alias Hart, alias Wallace, is another notorious character to be released the 9th inst. by completing his third term at Joliet. He is known from Chicago to New Orleans, and has been an inmate of many a Western prison. He was released from the Waupun (Wis.) Prison in 1881. He is a brother of "Brocky Frank" Rivers, who is also a noted thief. Brian's last term was for three years for robbery in Chicago.

Mike Delosky, a receiver of stolen goods, sentenced from Chicago for six years, will wear store clothes again after the 10th inst.

Charles Elterman, alias Idaman, a Peoria crook, with a record of two terms—one from Peoria for perjury in 1881, the other for burglary at Champaign—will be turned loose the 11th. A pal of his named George West will be released later in the month.

Alvin E. Gay, alias Billy Edwards, alias Frank Wilson, a hard case from Springfield, having served two terms from that city for burglary, will be permitted to return to the Capital City the 14th inst.

Frank Meddaugh, alias Treffitt, a production of Whiteside County, having been convicted four times at Morrison, in that county, of such crimes as burglary, larceny, embezzlement, and horse-stealing, will finish his fourth term at Joliet the 15th inst.

James Woods, alias Charles King, with three terms at Joliet and one at Chester Prison to his credit, will also be released. Woods is a German, but has all the cunning of the average American crook. He was one of the famous 200 who were taken from Joliet to start the Chester Prison in 1878, and is known to the Chicago police as a pal of Bob Stewart, alias "Cock-eyed" Arnold. The latter is the crook who makes a specialty of robbing pawnbrokers' establishments. Woods' last term was one of five years from Chicago for robbery.

Gus McHenry, alias J. B. Harrington, the pal of "Black Jim" Johnson in the Murrayville safe robberies of five years ago, will complete his six-year term the 24th inst. His partner "Black Jim" was released last month, but re-arrested at the prison door and taken to Iowa as an escaped convict from that State.

Billy Fisher, alias Morton, a second-termer, known in Chicago and Pekin, Ill., having been convicted at both places for burglary, will be released the 21st.

John M. Billson, alias Hartley, alias Hayes, a third-term convict, will again doff the stripes the 25th. He was first convicted in the United States Court at Chicago in 1879 for violating postal laws, after which he served another term from Chicago for burglary. His last visit to Joliet was from Champaign, where he was convicted under the name of John M. Hayes.

Seventeen out of the fifty-three men to be released in September were sentenced from Chicago.

SEVERED HIS JUGULAR VEIN.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—At 7 o'clock tonight a quarrel occurred between W. J. Kidd and Louis Conneher, which resulted in Kidd cutting Conneher's throat, killing him almost instantly. The two live with their families at No. 201 Main street, over a hardware store. Kidd is a machinist employed at the shops of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. Conneher was a painter. The difficulty between the two grew out of some slops which were thrown down the sink in the rear of the building this morning. This evening Conneher renewed the quarrel of the morning and he, the more powerful of the two, grasped Kidd by the throat. Kidd states that Conneher was trying to throw him down-stairs, and, having his knife in his hand, he struck wildly at Conneher, who still held him by the throat. The blade of his knife, which is small, completely severed the jugular vein. Conneher was also badly cut over the region of the heart. Kidd was arrested. Conneher leaves a wife and one child. Kidd has a wife and four children.

A DOMESTICATED SQUIRREL.

Yonkers (N. Y.) *Statesman:* William H. Callaghan and family live in Fishkill, N. Y., and for years one of the pets of the household has been a red squirrel. Three weeks ago the cage door was left open and the squirrel escaped out of doors. It was chased by boys and Mr. Callaghan, and it was last seen jumping from tree to tree. Its whereabouts was lost sight of in the darkness, and the Callaghans made up their minds that their pet was lost to them. The squirrel, however, surprised the family by running into the breakfast-room one morning this week, and, jumping up on the table, commenced to drink milk out of a cup. It appeared to be nearly starved to death. It was emaciated to a degree and its coat of hair had been torn out in spots by the roots, evidently the result of a fight with some animal in the woods on or near the Fishkill Mountains. Now, when the outside door of the Callaghan house is left open the squirrel looks out, but refuses to cross the door-sill.

INQUESTS.

At the inquest on the remains of O. W. Wilson, who jumped from the steamer Sheboygan the other day, Charles Gannon, clerk at Kuhn's Hotel, testified that the deceased lived at Milwaukee and was a drummer for the Brooks Oil Company of Cleveland. He was married, but had separated from his wife. He had a daughter about 8 years of age.

The inquest on the remains of Michael Gilroy, on whom a gas-pipe fell Friday with fatal effect, resulted in the recommendation that the company use greater precaution in the erection of derricks. The giving way of a derrick caused the accident.

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY.

The wholesale paint house of A. H. Holden, No. 236 Lake street, was entered Aug. 25 by burglars, who secured thirteen dozen paint-brushes and other articles. Three days later a detective saw Peter Hayes disposing of a quantity of paint-brushes to a South Halsted pawnbroker, to whom he called himself John Ryan. He was arrested, and at his room, No. 47 West Adams street, were found painters' supplies which were identified by Holden as those stolen from his place.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, K. T.—Attention, Sir Knights—You are hereby notified of the death of our late frater Sir Charles A. Schmidt. The funeral services will be held at the house, No. 459 North-av., near La Salle-st., on Sunday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock p. m. under the auspices of Lincoln Park Lodge, No. 611, A. F. & A. M. Sir Knights desiring to attend the funeral will unite with the lodge. Interment will be had at Graceland Cemetery. H. S. TIFFANY, Eminent Commander.

LINCOLN PARK LODGE, NO. 611, A. F. & A. M.—The members are hereby notified to meet at Lodge-Hall at 12:30 o'clock today, to attend the funeral of our late brother Charles E. Schmidt. Carriages to Graceland. By order of CHARLES OSBORN, W. M.
M. M. GOODALE, Secretary.

GOURGAS CHAPTER ROSE CROIX—Special Conclave Thursday evening, Sept. 11, in the Preceptory of the Rite, No. 78 Monroe-st. Work on 17th and 18th grades. Sojourning fratres courteously invited to participate.
L. D. RICHARDSON 32°, M.·. W.·. and P.·. M.·.
GIL. W. BARNARD 33°, R.·. and P.·. Kt. Secretary.

SILOAM COUNCIL, NO. 53, R. & S. M.—Special Assembly Friday, Sept. 12, at 7:30 p. m., in hall of Washington Chapter, corner Halsted and Washington-sts., for work. All members and companions, whether affiliating or not, are cordially invited to be present. By order of JAS. KEATS, Thr. Ill. G. M.
CHAS. C. DOOLITTLE, Recorder.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Special Conclave Monday, Sept. 8, at 7:30 p. m. for work. Visiting Sir Knights will be cordially welcomed. By order of E. C. CHAS. C. DOOLITTLE, Recorder.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE, No. 643, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Wednesday evening, Sept. 10, at 8 o'clock, for work. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order. CHAS. F. SITTIG, W. M.
JOHN GINOCHIO, Secretary.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, No. 52, K. T.—Stated Conclave Tuesday, Sept. 9, at 8 p. m. Visiting Sir Knights welcome. By order of the E. C.
W. M. BURBANK, Recorder.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 43, R. A. M.—There will be no Convocation on Friday, Sept. 12. By order of R. T. WRIGHT, M. E. H. P.
CHAS. C. DOOLITTLE, Secretary.

FAIRVIEW CHAPTER, NO. 161, R. A. M.—Regular convocation will be held Thursday evening, September 11, 1884. Work on the Royal Arch. Visiting companions welcome. By order of the H. P.
M. HARRIS, Secretary.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Special Conclave Tuesday evening, Sept. 9, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance will be considered. By order of the Eminent Commander.
SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

ARCANA LODGE, NO. 717, F. & A. M.—REGULAR Communication will be held at their hall, 220 South Halsted-st., Wednesday evening. Business of importance. Master Masons cordially invited. By order. HENRY PRATT, W. M.
D. JAMES, Secretary.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Sept. 8, at 8 o'clock. Work on Royal Arch Degree. Visiting companions welcome. By order of J. H. HUYCK, M. E. H. P.
WM. J. BRYAR, Secretary.

FORT DEARBORN COUNCIL, NO. 278, ROYAL ARCANUM—Regular Meeting Monday evening, Sept. 8, at Oriental Hall, 122 La Salle-st., at 8 o'clock sharp. Full attendance requested.
JAMES McDEVITT, Regent.
T. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

DEARBORN LODGE, NO. 310, A. F. & A. M.—144 East Twenty-second-st.—Special Communication Thursday, the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock. Important work. Master Masons specially invited.
JOHN T. RICHARDS, W. M.
WM. M. THEXTON, Secretary.

APOLLO LODGE, NO. 642, A. F. & A. M.—Special communication Monday evening, Sept. 8, at 8 o'clock sharp. Important work. Visiting brethren welcome.
W. H. ELLIOTT, W. M.
S. ACRES, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 69, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Sept. 8. By order of GEO. A. WAIT, High Priest.
J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

SILOAM COMMANDERY, K. T., NO. 54.—Stated conclave Friday, Sept. 12, 1884, 7:15 o'clock p. m. By order of the E. C. C. R. CRITCHELL, Recorder.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1884.

AN immense procession in favor of the extension of the franchise occurred at Glasgow yesterday.

A DANISH Polar expedition under the direction of Messrs. Hoovjaard and Gamel will start from Copenhagen for Franz Josef Land during the next summer.

CHINA, in anticipation of a French invasion, has called for 25,000 men to defend Pekin. A grant of 12,000,000 francs has been made by the Secretary of War.

GRAY, the Democratic nominee for Governor in Indiana, has declined the challenge of Col. Calkins for a joint debate. Mr. Hendricks has approved of Gray's prudence.

MR. GLADSTONE'S speeches in Scotland indicate that, even though the Lords reject the Franchise bill in the extra session, he will not advise a dissolution of Parliament. He has also intimated that a bill will be introduced in Parliament extending to Scotland the benefits of the Irish Land act. He admitted that he had not hitherto understood the methods of the English rulers of Ireland. For the future he will pay more attention to that country.

HARRY HALE, the Chief of the Quincy (Ill.) police, has been suspended on charges of irregularities preferred against him by a local journal.

CARL SCHURZ addressed a very large audience at Schlitz's Park, Milwaukee, yesterday on the issues of the campaign, speaking against Mr. Blaine, of course. The address was in German.

THE conference of the Emperors of Russia, Austria, and Germany will take place in a few days, at which will be discussed the best means of suppressing the Anarchists of the three Empires.

IN the Blaine-Indianapolis *Sentinel* suit the defendants are already resorting to the policy of delay. They probably hope to carry the hearing of the case over the time of the Presidential election.

THE waters of the Nile have fallen so much recently that the proposed British expedition under Gen. Wolseley seems almost impossible. The hauling of boats over the cataracts has been suspended.

THE Italians are greatly frightened by the cholera epidemic. They superstitiously regard it as an invention of the doctors and the priests. They denounce both. Their denunciations are charitably attributed to their extreme ignorance.

A CAREFUL canvass of the State of Maine indicates that Gov. Robie will be reëlected by a majority of 11,000 at the State election tomorrow. Four years ago the Fusionists carried the State by a small majority. This year the Republicans are united and well organized.

THE truth about the reception of the Duke of Edinburg, Queen Victoria's second son, in Ireland, is getting out. It appears that far from his reception being enthusiastic the populace hissed him and his royal mother, and the Mayor of Cork, who invited him to a banquet without the consent of his Council, is being roundly denounced on all hands.

DR. YOST, a veterinary surgeon of some eminence, says the death of cattle in the vicinity of Mitchell, Ind., has not been caused by pleuro-pneumonia, but by a scarcity of pure water. The blood of the animals when placed under a microscope showed the existence of several baccilli. Had the cattle been supplied with pure water this could not be.

ANOTHER dynamite scare has frightened the people of London and the other English cities. The London *Times* asserts that a plot has been maturing for some time to blow up buildings in the British metropolis; that dynamite has been imported into England at various times within the last three months; and that there is grave danger from explosions.

EX-GOV. HENDRICKS, the Democratic nominee for the Vice-Presidency, is accused by members of his party of being disloyal to the head of his ticket. He is supposed to have been greatly elated by the enthusiasm aroused by the reception of his name in the convention before Cleveland's nomination. He took the cheers of the mob on the occasion as an evidence of his own intense popularity. He is, it is alleged, dissatisfied with the second place, and it is an open secret that he does not like Cleveland. These facts are having their influence in the Indiana campaign.

HISTORY OF THE HARPER LAW.

We print elsewhere a statement from Mr. W. H. Harper, the author of the Harper High-License law, which is specially interesting at the present time, as it narrates the circumstances attending the origin of the bill and the influences which were brought to bear to secure its passage, and places Carter Harrison in a most unenviable light.

The first announcement that a High-License bill would be presented to the Legislature was made by Mr. Harper shortly after the election of 1882. Before leaving for Springfield such a bill was drawn up by Emery Storrs, C. C. Bonney, and W. P. Black—the last two Democrats—but under subsequent advisement a fresh bill was drafted at a conference in Springfield attended by O. D. Wetherell, A. A. Carpenter, Hilton A. Parker, Isaac L. Morrison, James A. Connelly, and the late F. F. Elmendorf, at that time President of the Citizens' Association, now known as the Harper High-License law. It was introduced Feb. 7, 1883, referred to the Committee on License, and passed June 15, 1883.

The long four months' struggle over the bill and the desperate efforts of the Democrats, aided by the saloonkeepers with their arguments and the additional persuasion of $75,000 in money raised by them, to defeat it, will be well remembered. In this struggle Mr. Harper calls the roll of those who stood by him. There were O. D. Wetherell, Murry Nelson, A. A. Carpenter, J. H. Swan, M. B. Hull, J. S. Vriedenburg, Joseph Medill, I. P. Rumsey, and the late F. F. Elmendorf. In addition to Republican members of the Legislature there were nine Democratic members who never flinched: F. A. Willoughby, James M. Gregg, E. R. E. Kimbrough, William A. Day, J. B. Felter, Andrew Welch, Francis Greathouse, John W. Moore, and the late Sidney Grear. Other prominent Democrats in this city came to his help, among them John Mattocks, H. W. Rogers Jr., C. C. Copeland, James Wood, and William J. Onahan. Bishop Ireland, the zealous prelate of Minnesota, who has done a giant's work for temperance, also seconded the efforts of the friends of the bill with his personal appeals and influence. The leading merchants of Chicago worked heartily in the cause, and a large number of pastors in this city and elsewhere did all they could for its passage.

There were other influences at work for the bill besides these. The Chicago Board of Trade made a strong appeal for the passage of the bill, and sent it to Springfield signed by J. B. Hobbs, at that time President of the board, and now a candidate for Governor on the Prohibition ticket. At that time he gave his official indorsement and influence to the Harper bill. Now he appears as the candidate of a party which pronounces that bill "a covenant with death and a league with hell." Is this consistent? There was another man who lent his efforts to secure its passage—Carter H. Harrison, the Mayor of Chicago—who is now canvassing the State and professing to be in favor of free rum in order to secure saloonkeepers' influence and the votes of their constituents. During the discussion of this bill Carter Harrison lobbied for it on the floor of the House. On the very day of its passage he went among the nine Democratic members who favored it, and not only urged them to vote for it but *promised them he would enforce it!* The bill passed. He returned to Chicago, and the first step which he took in violation of his promise was to pass a city law, in conspiracy with the saloon-members of the Council, by which the State law was nullified for a period of nine months, and the citizens defrauded of the revenue which would have accrued during that time.

The Harper bill has been in force in the State for over a year, and in Chicago for four months. During this time it has increased the money in the City Treasury from $300,000 to nearly $1,500,000. It has increased the revenue of the State from $700,000 to $4,500,000. It has saved the taxpayers of Chicago over a million of dollars. It has swept out of existence 4,000 of the 13,000 saloons in the State, those which have closed being of the lowest and most dangerous classes. We have already recommended Carter Harrison's audiences to ask him the question whether, if elected, he will enforce the law or use his efforts to repeal it. We now advise them to ask him still further, if he is in favor of free rum, why he lobbied in favor of this bill and agreed to enforce it, and why he violated his agreement. He has no right to occupy such a doubtful position any longer. If he intends to enforce the law the saloonkeepers ought to know it. If he intends to repeal it the rural Democrats who are in favor of it ought to know it.

LAWLER VS. FINERTY.

Frank Lawler's ambition has o'erleaped itself. He has been known as a blatant blatherskite ever since he entered the field of ward politics, but his acceptance of a Congressional nomination shows him to be absolutely devoid of common sense. No such man as Lawler, we think, was ever sent to Congress by any party from any district. Local bosses and even shoulder-hitters have been occasionally, though rarely, rewarded for party service by brief Congressional terms, but these have been brainy men, though illiterate. Lawler is a saloonkeeper of the political type and a professional Alderman. No other description will be necessary to give to strangers a correct idea of his calibre and character. He has been identified in the Council with all the jobs of the last few years, but merely as the tool of stronger men. His incessant efforts at speechmaking have been the subject of ridicule. He is fond of posing as a particular friend of the workingman; his friendship consists in selling the workingman whisky and in contributing to legislation which grinds upon all taxpayers, and the laboring-men more than all others. The selection of such a man as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second District is simply insulting to the constituents of that district and was all that was needed to assure Finerty's reëlection by a much larger majority than that of two years ago.

The Democrats wanted to nominate Finerty—not so much because they love him, for he has always fought the party machine, as because they feared him. They have been on their knees before him for the last two months, and even on the day of the convention he was practically tendered the nomination if he would pledge himself to the support of the Democratic candidate for President. Finerty refused. He was right. He was elected as an Independent. His course in Congress last winter showed that he is capable of maintaining that position. He is the best type of the Irish-American and is consequently the proper representative of a district which was mapped out to include a large part of the Irish population of Chicago. He is a liberal man in every respect and commands the confidence and admiration of the German voters of his district. A very large proportion of the Democrats who voted for him two years ago sympathize heartily with the stand he has taken against Grover Cleveland as the enemy of the workingmen, and his independence in that regard will be of practical and substantial aid to him. He is a man of whom his constituents can be and are proud as a Representative, and if they were disposed to substitute some one else for him it would certainly not be a man like Lawler.

The situation in the Second District will be peculiarly embarrassing to Carter Harrison and the managers of the Democratic campaign. Ordinarily this district would be expected to cast a large majority for the Democratic Presidential and State tickets. But the practical certainty of Finerty's election and his avowed antagonism to Cleveland will work a change in 2,000 or 3,000 votes on the general ticket. Harrison will be sorely perplexed. He will be compelled to side with Lawler as the regular machine candidate, but he knows Lawler thoroughly, estimates him at his true value, and cannot fail to be disgusted at the bitter dose. Harrison, for the same reason, will be constrained to oppose Finerty while he admires him and feels sure that the district will go for Finerty. The machine has undoubtedly done Harrison great favors, but it has also given him great trouble, and never more than when it decided to run an Aldermanic saloonkeeper for Congress in the Second District against one of the most brilliant of young Irish-Americans in the country.

THE UNITED STATES OF AFRICA.

The people of this country have a very scant idea of the vastness of the plans which are behind the projects of the International African Association, the real head of which is Stanley. This is partly because we are not a colonizing nation and so have not the deep interest in a new country that is felt by nations that are yearly sending out swarms of their youngest and strongest. It is also partly because the New York papers which control the foreign news of the Associated Press have, through professional jealousy, belittled and concealed much of the development which Africa owes, accidentally, to the New York *Herald*. From these and other causes the United States of America is almost in the dark as to the prospects of the speedy birth of the United States of Africa. In the lecture which Stanley has been invited to give before the merchants of London he will make known a good deal of information about the resources of the States of the Congo which is not yet public, and will, it is to be hoped, make so clear a statement of the political blessings he dreams of bringing to the forty or fifty tribes of the Congo that the public opinion of mankind will never tolerate any interference with them by the selfish Powers which are already showing their teeth over the partition of Africa.

Stanley's plans are not to monopolize the Congo country for the King of Belgium or any other of his patrons, but to found in it a new nation into which the traders and farmers of all countries shall be free to come, but where the natives who own the land already by the title of birthright shall be free and equal citizens with the rest. He intends to ask the various European Powers interested to send representatives to a congress to meet at Stanley Pool, which is to be the future capital of the new nation. This congress is to prepare a constitution to give equal protection to the people and interests of all nations. When the time for the next step comes an election is to be held by the people of the Congo country, natives and immigrants, to choose a congress of their own, and among its members will be some of the powerful native Chiefs, representing their 40,000,000 of Africans. The tribes are already bound together indirectly by the treaties which they have all made with the African Association, and this connection can with time and management be made the germ of a national amalgamation. Stanley sees in the not far distant future the day when this new commonwealth will fly a new standard among the flags of nations and make its sovereign salute to every setting sun.

It is a noble plan and a novel one. Great colonizers have not been in the habit of paying much attention even to the lives of aborigines, to say nothing of their commercial and personal rights. It was for the Congoese a fortunate accident, if there are any accidents in history, that the reporter picked out of the conglomerate staff of a great newspaper to go in search of a sensation was a man of such high qualities of head and heart that, after having found a lost man in the wilds of Africa, he has turned back to find a new nation of freemen there. Besides the simple grandeur of such a plan, the schemes of Germany, Portugal, France, Austria, and England to take possession of the bodies and the homes of the natives—who are, by the way, of almost as high a type as the Mediterranean Africans—in the good old-fashioned way—

> . . . the simple plan
> That they should take who have the power,
> And they should keep who can,

—seem despicable enough.

THE RICH GROWING POORER.

There has been iteration and reiteration so long of the familiar saying that the rich were growing richer and the poor poorer that it will be at least a novelty to point out that lately the rich have been growing poorer. First and foremost are the millionaire losses in the stock market the last three years. These have been so remarkable that the decline since 1880 is usually called the rich men's panic. Gen. Butler the other day, speaking of Vanderbilt in one of his speeches, did not put his treasure of Government bonds higher than $25,000,000, and in this agreed with the gossip of New York, which insists that Vanderbilt and his sons have dropped enormous sums in Wall street. The latest estimate of their losses puts them at $50,000,000. Garrison's assignment placed one who had been rated as one of the half-dozen richest and strongest millionaires in the United States on the retired list on a good deal less than half-pay. The sale of the Mohave Division of the Central Pacific to a rival railroad confirmed the rumors that the Pacific coast quartet of millionaires were in stress for want of cash, for no other reason could possibly have induced them to relinquish their monopoly of access to the Golden Gate by rail. Gentlemen who have lately had business meetings with Gould report that he is careworn and looks pulled down. Russell Sage's losses were so terrific in the arena where he has so often worsted the "boys" that he had to go to the seashore to soak his head in brine. The evaporation of Villard dried up one of the richest and newest kings of the pool.

Every one of these moneyed Jumbos had a score of little millionaires riding on his back, and they have gone down with him. The bonanza farmers of the Northwest are breaking up their monster aggregations and selling them out to smaller men who do not have to plow by trustee. With steel rails at $27 a ton the luxuriant prosperity of the once gold-plated rail combination has departed. From across the sea come signs that the wealth which has lapped generations in ease is leaking away. Such is the stagnation of real estate in England that not one-fifth of the property put up at auction is sold. "Agricultural land," says the *Economist*, "is practically unsalable." The lords of England have been its landlords, and these are now becoming bankrupt. American twine-binders and homestead laws have tapped their monopoly. At the last half-yearly meeting of the Great Northwestern Railway of England the Chairman in announcing the reduction of dividend complained bitterly of the conduct of the rich who crowded into the third-class cars, which had been put on for the accommodation of the workingmen. The aristocracy, he said, had become so impoverished that they rode third-class instead of first-class to save a penny a mile. "All I hope," he said spitefully, "is that they will have sweeps and navvies (day-laborers) riding with them."

Mr. Edward Atkinson, in a paper read to the Montreal Scientific Congress, presented statistics to prove the doctrine of the political economists that as the community grows richer the share of capital becomes relatively less and the share of the laborer absolutely greater. The accounts of two cotton-mills showed that between 1880 and 1884 the wages per yard have decreased 44 per cent, while the profit per yard has decreased 83 per cent; the operatives' wages per hour have doubled and per year have increased 77 per cent. The accounts of two cotton-mills are a narrow basis on which to rest the demonstration of the "law" that competition carries to capital a constantly decreasing profit and to the laborer a constantly increasing share of the products of labor. It is too evident to the naked eye that the interval between the hights of fortune and the depths of poverty has widened in the last generation or two for us to be willing to believe any such comfortable doctrine on the evidence given. But it is certainly a reassuring thing to see that greed has o'erleaped itself along a long line of millionaires, from the railroad Barons of this country to the land Barons of England, and that covetous fingers have grabbed fortunes too large to be kept.

TO WOMEN WITH MONEY.

The number of women with money is rapidly increasing in this rich country. In a roster of the great fortunes of New York City, those held by women are almost as numerous as those of the men, and they average quite as large. The same thing is true in Boston and the older parts of the country. Wealth in Chicago is not yet in its second and third generations of descent, but, taking the country through, the statement of Controller Knox a few years ago that a majority of the stockholders in the National banks were women and children, heirs of the masculine incorporators of those institutions, shows how large is the wealth which is being distributed by the hand of death among the widows and orphans of those who made it.

One of the most painful features of such an era of fraud and shrinkage as we are passing through at this time is the suffering and loss which are brought upon helpless and deceived women. Some scoundrel of a trustee ends his gilded flight of butterfly villainy by escaping into outer darkness via Canada, and leaves behind him the wreck of homes which he has robbed of all that was left them by the painstaking thrift and loving foresight of the father and husband who perhaps wore himself to death in the fight to win future comfort for his family. Union Pacific drops from 124 to 28, and the decline and suspension of dividends take the bread out of the hands of hundreds of New England widows who had invested their money in the stock on the assurances that it was "a certain investment"—certain to fail them. What has happened in Union Pacific has happened in a number of other stocks. One of the incidents in the bad break in Calumet & Hecla stock a few months ago was that it compelled one of the philanthropic women of Boston to suspend the free kindergartens which she had been maintaining in various parts of Boston. The fund the income of which she devoted to that benevolence was an investment in Calumet & Hecla stock, and when the income stopped the ragged little Bedouins of the streets had to go without their schooling. We may be sure that the same drop which made this good woman give up her pet philanthropy for the children of the pavement forced many other women to sacrifice a good deal of that which they had believed to be secured forever to the children of their own homes. When the bonds of the Mexican Central were selling at 80 men of the highest position in Boston advised their friends to buy them. The only question was how much time it would take them, they said, to go to par. That they would pay their interest was certain. These men, perhaps honestly, advised women to buy the bonds, and a great many women with money did buy them. The bonds have since dropped to 37, and have ceased to pay interest. The women with money who bought them have changed their occupation from cutting coupons to wailing and lamentation.

In the accounts of the depredations of the rascal Warner, who robbed the Burrows estate and the National bank at Albion, there was one significant statement. It was that he had taken everything that had been left in trust with him for Mrs. Burrows and her children, except the real estate. That is all they saved. There is here a hint of value for women with money. Real estate is the one security for them. Fire, robbery, riot, revolution, fraud, embezzlement, it is safe against. It cannot be carried off by a faithless trustee. It cannot be sold by him. No one can take it away from them without their knowledge and consent. The risks that men may take in trade, and in lending money, and in buying trustees women should never venture upon. If a woman owning houses and stores does not wish to collect the rents herself, and employs an agent, the worst that can happen to her is, that the agent may take himself off with the rents of a month or two. That is bad enough, but it is not as bad as having the trustee take the principal of an estate as well as the income from it. Women can understand real estate. They can tell whether it needs repairs or not; they can see with their own eyes whether it is rented; they can easily find agents who will collect their monthly rents, and it will be their own fault if they do not get from the agent every month what is paid to him every month. Stocks, bonds, business ventures, loans, investments in trustees of all kinds women had best leave alone. Safety to them is everything, and that they can find only in real estate that has houses and stores on it that yield income.

GOVERNMENT BY CITY COUNCILS.

The day is not far distant when the municipal issue will be the most conspicuous feature of American politics. There is a very contagion of corruption among the governing bodies of our large cities. The people of New York and Kansas City are up in arms against their respective Councils for villainy of precisely the same character from which the people of Chicago have suffered so frequently. The New York Council voted over the Mayor's veto and without any consideration to the city a street-railway franchise on Broadway for which a bona-fide offer of $1,000,000 had been made. The Kansas City Council has granted to a local boss gratuitously a street-railway franchise for which the city was offered $100,000. The renewal of the street-railway franchises in Chicago was made under similar conditions: the old companies were able to secure an extension of their valuable privileges for twenty years without compensation to the city, while reliable men stood ready to pay at least $1,000,000 for them and to guarantee to the city a permanent percentage on the receipts.

These and similar transactions which occur from time to time in most of the cities—Chicago has had more than its share—bear upon their face the evidence of fraud. But the inability to prove the corruption according to judicial methods is admitted. All the parties concerned are involved in the villainy. The briber is equally guilty before the law with those who take the bribes. The negotiations are conducted in a roundabout but systematic manner which practically defies detection. The "squealer," though he appears rarely, is almost universally discredited by juries. The sense of immunity from prosecution has become so general that fear is no longer a deterrent element, and the acceptance of bribes has become so common that it is scarcely regarded as criminal.

How, then, is this tide of municipal corruption to be turned back? The usual answer is that the responsible classes must take the local elections in their own hands and send the "best men" to the Council. But the scheme is impracticable. Aldermen are elected by wards. The voters with sufficient conscience, personal interests, and intelligence to estimate the municipal abuses are congregated in certain residence districts which comprise only a few wards in the city. Those who are reckless of the city's interests by reason of their ignorance or their associations compose the majority of voters in a majority of the wards. The indifference of the responsible classes may account for the election of a few men who are unfit to be Aldermen, but in most instances the representative from a ward is no worse than the people who send him to the Council. There are many wards in Chicago where it would be almost impossible to find the right kind of man to sit in the City Council, and where certainly no such man could be elected. The system of election on a general ticket has been tried in cities and counties, but it soon degenerates to a condition as low as the ward system. The fact is that the population of cities, as a rule, is made up of a minority of intelligent taxpayers and a majority of ignorant men who erroneously believe that they pay no taxes or so little that the waste of the city's resources is of no consequence to them.

The repeated demonstration of the permanence of municipal abuses and the robbery of the taxpayers under the prevailing system of local government will lead the people to agitate some new remedy. The theory of property qualification or partial suffrage on any basis will always be extremely difficult to establish under our form of government. But the government of cities by State commissions, appointed by the Governors and confirmed by the State Senates like other State officials, may be more easily achieved. By this means the moral sense of the rural districts, their separation from the contaminating influences of city politics, and their natural interest in maintaining the prosperity of the large cities of their States will be called in to protect the municipalities from outrage and plunder. It is not the large taxpayers alone who will be benefited by having the control of city affairs lodged in a few men who are personally and immediately responsible to the State, but the very classes who now ignorantly and unconcernedly send vicious men to the Council will be the gainers to even a greater extent.

MR. BLAINE AND THE JEWS.

The message with accompanying documents sent to the House of Representatives by President Arthur May 2, 1882, in answer to the resolution of the House calling for correspondence respecting the condition of Jews in Russia contains a sufficient reply to the inquiry frequently made why the Jews are so friendly to Mr. Blaine, and at the same time clearly and forcibly illustrates the vigorous manner in which while Secretary of State he always came to the protection of American citizens abroad.

The persons in whose interests these efforts were made were Theodore Rosenstrauss of Kharkoff and Henry Pinkos and Marx Wilczynski of St. Petersburg, all three Americans and agents of American mercantile firms, who had been ordered to leave Russia. An effort had been already made by Mr. Evarts to obtain a modification of the laws of Russia in regard to foreign Jews under the treaty of 1832 with this country, the Russian Government denying the American view that American citizens in Russia were entitled to the same rights and personal freedom as are extended to Russian subjects sojourning in the United States. When Mr. Blaine took the Secretaryship the negotiation was transferred to him, and meanwhile the situation of American Jews in Russia had become still more dangerous by reason of the horrible outbreaks at Kief, Elisabethgrad, and Odessa, and the bigoted fury of the Russian peasants towards all of that nationality. Mr. Blaine at once grasped the situation with all the vigor and courage characteristic of him whenever American citizens in danger appealed to him. The letter which he addressed to Mr. Foster, our then representative at St. Petersburg, July 29, 1881, is in reality a paper of consummate ability and full of evidence that he had made a careful and thorough study of Russian laws and precedents touching the Jews. After reviewing the relations of the Government towards them for a century past, and tracing the operations of the various ukases, Mr. Blaine speaks out in the following positive manner:

> This brings me again to the cases of Pinkos and Wilczynski. It is unnecessary here to recapitulate the facts therein. It is sufficient to characterize them as instances of the notified expulsion from St. Petersburg, by the police or military authorities, of American citizens, not because of any alleged failure to comply with the ukase of 1860 or with the Russian commercial code, but simply on the allegation, unsupported by proof, that they professed the Israelitish faith and that the law forbade the sojourn of native Israelites in the Imperial Capital. On this brief formulation of the case this Government believes that, under its treaty with Russia and in view of its treatment of Russian subjects resorting under like circumstances to the United States, it has just ground for complaint and expectancy of better treatment from the Government of Russia.

Mr. Blaine then defines the provisions of our treaty with Russia, which provides, among other things, that the inhabitants of the respective States "shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside *in all parts whatsoever* of said territories in order to attend to their affairs." In upholding this treaty he defines the position of this country in the following earnest manner:

> The Government of the United States concludes its treaties with foreign States for the equal protection of all classes of American citizens. It can make absolutely no discrimination between them, *whatever be their origin or creed*. So that they abide by the laws, at home or abroad, it must give them due protection, and expects like protection from them. Any unfriendly or discriminatory act against them on the part of a foreign Power with which we are at peace would call for our earnest remonstrance, whether a treaty existed or not. The friendliness of our relations with foreign nations is *emphasized by the treaties we have concluded with them*.

In concluding his letter of instructions Mr. Blaine emphatically declares:

> Under no circumstances would I, in the name of this Government, be willing to accept a less measure of impartial privilege for a citizen of the United States visiting or sojourning in Russian territory than is assured to aliens in the like case by any stipulation with or usage toward any other nation on the part of Russia.
>
> You will distinctly impress upon him [M. de Giers] that, regardful of the sovereignty of Russia, we do not submit any suggestions touching the laws and customs of the Empire, except where those laws and customs conflict with and destroy the rights of American citizens as secured by treaty obligations.
>
> You can further advise him that we can make no new treaty with Russia nor accept any construction of our existing treaty *which shall discriminate against any class of American citizens on account of their religious faith.*

With this letter Mr. Blaine's connection with the negotiation ceased, as he shortly after resigned his position, and it fell into the sentimental hands of Mr. Frelinghuysen. Mr. Blaine's spirited defense of the rights of American Jews in Russia, as well as his protests against the oppression of that race, needs no comment. They are as grateful to the Jews themselves as they are to every American citizen who has a pride in his citizenship.

THE evolution of a campaign lie is admirably illustrated by the oratorical misrepresentations of Congressman P. A. Collins of Boston, who in a recent speech charges indirectly that Mr. Blaine was accessory to the outrage upon the Jesuit Father Bapst, who thirty years ago was tarred and feathered and ridden on a rail by a mob in Ellsworth, Me. This statement is based upon the fact, alleged by Mr. Collins, that "Mr. Blaine's paper, the *Kennebec Journal*, instead of denouncing the outrage, said there was great provocation for it." Could anything be more absurd than the trumping up of such a charge based on such an attenuated substructure of fact? In order to show how utterly false and without foundation the story is we need only quote from a letter written by Father P. F. Dealy of St. John's College to the *Catholic Review*, in which he says: "I have with me at the college an old father who was in Maine at the time of the outrage. He says he never heard the name of Mr. Blaine mentioned in connection with the outrage upon Father Bapst."

THE *Judge's* principal cartoon this week is a spirited adaptation of the old story of Samson and Delilah. Isn't there an inaccuracy as to Grover? Was he ever a Samson? Perhaps you could prove the jawbone on him, and even the Delilah; but what else?—*N. Y. Trib.*

IT is authoritatively stated that Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood and the Star-Eyed Goddess are one and the same person.

WE ought to have a "Nose Fair" in Chicago like that recently held in Vienna; the North Side could contribute some choice varieties. It is not generally known, by the way, that the cause of the redness of a drunkard's nose lies in the fact that the membrane inside his nasal organ is a continuation of that which lines his stomach.

THE much-abused car-conductor will henceforth have legal ground for asserting his rights. A Brooklyn Judge fined a man $50 the other day who refused to hand the conductor his fare, preferring to place the nickel on the seat beside him. The knight of the bell-punch declined to pick it up, and a fracas resulted. Car-conductors are to be congratulated that this question has at last been decided by a competent authority. A passenger might hold the nickel between his teeth and invite the conductor to take it therefrom, or he might extend the coin on the toe of his boot, thus injuring the dignity and hurting the feelings of the conductor. But henceforth the latter need feel no embarrassment as to his duty in the case. He is not called upon to take the money unless it is handed to him.

THEY say that when William H. Vanderbilt parted with Maud S. he fell upon her neck and wept. This is one of the most touching instances of watering stock in the whole Vanderbilt history.—*Phila. Press.*

A CARTOON in the new comic illustrated paper *Jingo*, published in Boston, depicts Mr. Cleveland as a sham white elephant, whose natural mud-color Mr. Beecher is trying to remove with whitewash and a disinfecting solution. Carl Schurz and George William Curtis are represented as worshipers of the sacred beast, clad in Oriental garb and chanting praises.

THE Chicago market for corn was a scene of wild excitement Saturday, the shorts for this and next month covering actively at much higher prices. Other produce was tame and the cereals easier. As compared with Friday, pork closed about 50 cents lower, lard 7½ cents lower, meats 5 cents lower, wheat ⅜ cent lower, corn 1¼ cents higher, oats ⅛ cent lower, rye firm, barley ½ cent higher, and flaxseed ½ cent lower. The receipts of last week exceeded the shipments by 150,200 bushels of wheat and 318,800 bushels of corn.

SERGT. BRAINARD of the Greely Arctic expedition denies that he was the strongest of the survivors of the party when they were rescued, or that he said, when asked what had become of Dr. Pavy, "He is all gone. I finished the last of him just before you arrived." The story, he declares, is a lie out of the whole cloth.

MR. JAMES PAYN, the English author, says that the profits of literature are "beggarly beside those of successful men at the bar. The most popular novelist alive does not realize per annum what is every year pocketed by a second-rate barrister or a physician in moderate practice."

KANSAS CITY is in the same scrape as New York concerning its street-franchises. The City Council is accused of fraudulently disposing of a thirty-years' extension of the franchise of the Corrigan Street Railroad Company, and the citizens in enthusiastic mass-meetings are denouncing the "steal." The Kansas City *Journal* in an editorial on the subject says mildly: "We have not called anybody a 'thief,' a 'liar,' or an 'abortion'; but we hope our position in this matter is understood."

THE New York girl has a sweet tooth. Sarah and Nellie Thompson went out to look for work in the metropolis the other day, and pawned their jerseys to buy sugar-plums. They asked a Police Justice to send them to the House of Refuge, because they did not dare to go home without their outer garments.

THE tour of Mr. Sitting-Bull, who is now exhibiting himself through the country as a curiosity, is not unattended with danger to himself. Night before last he narrowly escaped being shot as he was leaving the St. Paul Opera-House by a gentleman who considered it his duty to avenge the death of Custer. Mr. Bull may be full of holes before he gets back to his reservation.

AN appeal comes across the water urging the American people to contribute toward a fund destined to procure a copy of the Bartholdi statue of liberty. This copy is to be thirty feet in hight, and is to be presented to the City of Paris by the American colony. It strikes us that this is a little too previous, since we are at present $100,000 short of the amount necessary to obtain the original statue.

THE *Continent* has been an expensive luxury to its owners. It is said that Mr. Davis of Philadelphia, its original financial backer, sunk about $100,000 in the venture, and Judge Tourgée has thrown a fortune into it without getting a penny out. Mrs. Frank Leslie is going to see what she can do with it, retaining Judge Tourgée as editor.

MICROBES.

From the number of Lungs mentioned in the Chinese dispatches, one would suppose that they are having a Presidential campaign over that way.—*Baltimore American.*

The editor sits in his chair all day;
The preacher is any hour ready to pray.
Why look they alike? We'll tell you with ease;
The trousers of both always bag at the knees.—*Philadelphia Call.*

"There, now!" exclaimed Mrs. Popinjay, as a tray of dishes went crashing to the floor, while the waiter was trying to put Popinjay's quarter into his pocket. "That is what comes of tipping the waiter."—*Burlington Free Press.*

"Black Sheep" (who had been in trouble, and locked up all night)—"Talk about friendship—you might have bailed me out——"

Outraged Relative (seafaring)—"Baled you out! Pumped you out, I s'pose you mean!"

Mr. Winks—"Jane, have you fed the dog this morning?

Mrs. Winks—"No; he doesn't need anything."

"Why, I have not given him any meat since yesterday morning; have you?"

"No, but one of Maria's fellers called last night."

A British and Yankee skipper were sailing side by side, and in the mutual chaff the English Captain hoisted the Union Jack and cried out: "There's a leg of mutton for you." The Yankee unfurled the Stars and Stripes and shouted back: "And there is the gridiron which broiled it."—*Boston Journal.*

A Bridgeport woman who cut her dress from a New York *Herald* war map, thinking it was a *Harper's Bazar* pattern, discovered her error before she finished the robe, but she went ahead and sewed the pieces together, and now has a crazy-quilt of 2,000 pieces which is the envy of all her female friends.—*Norristown Herald.*

Very Big Boy—"Please, Miss Blank, I don't think father would like to have me 'kept in' after school."

Pretty Young Teacher—"Why not, if he knows it is for breaking the rules?"

Big Boy—"This is *leap* year, you know."

She let him off.—*Philadelphia Call.*

"Whar'd yer git dat hatchet?" asked an old negro of his son. "Foun' it in Mr. Johnson's yard on er stump." "Dat's all right den, chile; I was afeerd dat yer'd stol'd it. Alius be keerful how yer pick up things whut doan 'long ter yer, but when yer finds er thing, lessen de owner is er lookin' at yer it's your'n."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

"What is the breed of your calf?" said a would-be buyer to a farmer. "Well," said the farmer, "all I know about it is that his father gored a Justice of the Peace to death, tossed a book agent into the fence corner, and stood a lightning rod man on his head; and his mother chased a female lecturer two miles, and if that ain't breed enough to ask $4 on you needn't take him!"—*New York Tribune.*

If there is an impression that negroes are laying aside the habits of singing quaint melodies a visit to a negro camp-meeting will destroy the theory. At a large meeting held lately the singing was notable. One hymn began:

> If onct I get inside the door,
> You'll neber fin' me yere no more.

And another verse ran:

> When I am dead an' gone
> I don' want no one to grieb over me.

One melancholy refrain, though musical for all that, was:

> Daniel's got in the lion's den,
> I r'aly do believ.

Rich Doctor's Daughter—"I cannot see why you should object to Mr. Nicefellow. He is as near perfection as man can ever be." Rich Doctor—"I have not a word to say against his character, my pet. He is a man of fine attainments. But you must remember that you are accustomed to a life of luxury, while he is a struggling writer, entirely dependent on his literary work for his bread. The moment he is taken sick his small income will stop, and you know he does not look very robust." "You forget, pa, that only last week you were examining mortality statistics, and you said that literary men, as a rule, were very long lived." "True, I had forgotten that. There is nothing so

conducive to health as simple and [...] Marry him if you want to." She co[...] wouldn't.—*Philadelphia Call.*

In the northeastern island of [...] Fuego the Ua people, who intermarry with the more southern Yahgans (...) called by the English missionaries), are [...] race on the globe, according to the r[...] French Mission to Cape Horn, prese[...] Academy of Science, Paris, by Dr. Hah[...] and speech these tall people appear [...] lated to the Patagonians of the conti[...] don Echo.

PERSONALS.

The Rev. John Maro, an o[...] preacher and author of the familiar hy[...] Traveling Home to Heaven Above," i[...] his home in Athol, Mass. He is the o[...] resident in the place.

Mme. Taglioni's diary reveals th[...] as Prince Albert was forbidden to see [...] by his crazily-jealous wife, he had to [...] at the forbidden sight incognito, but [...] Queen Victoria had not the smallest [...] her suspicions.

A lady admirer said recently to [...] ler: "I was sailing down the river [...] from Westminster to Chelsea. I [...] everywhere—Whistler in the clouds, [...] the dim outlines of the houses, Wh[...] haze that hung on the water." "Yes, [...] reported to have said complacently, [...] are is getting on nicely."

The Prince of Wales was pres[...] cent occasion at an audience given b[...] toria to some of the Ministry. "I [...] Labouchère in the London *Truth*, "[...] time that H. R. H. has been in attend[...] an occasion; and the incident may [...] taken as a sign that in future he will d[...] attention to public affairs."

President Garfield once said th[...] of his time was taken up in listening [...] for office. Since I have been in Co[...] not had to devote forty-eight hours [...] ness, and the most humiliating p[...] found myself in was one day when [...] came to me and said that my predece[...] tained her a position in the printing [...] hoped I would not turn her out. I [...] that such a system had ever exis[...] *John D. Long in Maine.*

The terrible operation lately s[...] by Lord William has directed attenti[...] of the tongue. One of the most [...] cases was that of Thomas Forder, a[...] in 1824, who was apparently in e[...] healthy until within about twenty [...] death, when he complained of a s[...] tongue, which gradually swelled unt[...] focated. A post-mortem failed to [...] cause, and the verdict was: "Died b[...] tion of God, in consequence of a s[...] and enlargement of the tongue."

Mr. F. D. Millet has been th[...] securing for exhibition at the Me[...] seum of New York a collection of pic[...] Watts, R. A., the noted London p[...] view of familiarizing our people wit[...] art wholly unlike that of the French, [...] long ruled in our galleries. As Mr. [...] resentative English painter, whose [...] said, are likely to go to the South K[...] tional Portrait Gallery, and whos[...] works may go to the National Galler[...] a good deal of curiosity to see his p[...] are to be shipped from England ear[...]

Oklahoma *Chief*: The most [...] cur that howls on the track of our [...] dock of the Wichita *Eagle*. If our f[...] don us for this stepping aside fr[...] common decency and decorum we w[...] disgrace our columns with his n[...] never advertised him in our colum[...] we have thought life too short to [...] him; but forbearance sometimes [...] virtue. We wish to inform the whi[...] *Eagle* that we have not put on the [...] have we painted one eye black and [...] but let him listen and he will hear s[...] in November that will place him wh[...] belongs.

The venerable John Hastings, [...] age of 93 years is Town Clerk of Onon[...] city Saturday on official business. S[...] political campaign, "Squire" Hasting[...] known, said that he had lived unde[...] trations of all the Presidents of the [...] from Washington down. "Squire" [...] graduated at Yale College in the cla[...] has lived in this county for nearly [...] health is good and his handwriting [...] neat and plain. He is now engaged [...] assessment roll of the Town of On[...] requiring care and accuracy.—*Syrac[...]*

The process of canonizing th[...] Maria Christina, consort of the la[...] nand II. of Naples (Bomba), as [...] Roman Catholic Church, which was [...] is approaching completion, and the [...] able report of the Congregation of [...] been made to Pope Leo XIII. He [...] original petitioners for this canon[...] five years ago, when he was Cardin[...] bishop of Perugia. After the Pop[...] the report the final ceremony ta[...] much public pomp, usually in St. [...] is customary for the Pope to celeb[...] in person on such occasions.

Miss Florence Kelley, the [...] Congressman W. D. Kelley of Pe[...] has been studying in Europe, is e[...] sian. A correspondent says of he[...] as a child was a pet and favorit of [...] and when she was 14 he remarke[...] rather discuss economies with he[...] specialist on the same subject he [...] The Judge, naturally proud of her [...] mind and power of retention, [...] daughter's education with a view t[...] ability and gratifying her taste fo[...] few women care to grapple with. [...] uated at Vassar Miss Kelley has b[...] time abroad, traveling and purs[...] political economy at Zürich, thou[...] time to write a number of maga[...] contributed a weekly letter to [...] *National Tribune.*

Don Platt, writing from [...] Louisville *Courier-Journal*, tells t[...] of a few years ago: "The Dover [...] found myself was a common eno[...] but possessed of comforts, and I [...] gazed idly around me at the badl[...] and worse-dressed men, in and [...] when my attention was attracted [...] 40 years of age, who was gorge[...] seemed in her manner to feel tha[...] body, and anxious to impress oth[...] She was tall, well set up, with En[...] formation in the way of bone[...] with adipose rather coarse in [...] with light-blue eyes, and an abun[...] hair. There was something vulga[...] appearance when quiet, and it be[...] when she moved, and that was ne[...] She seemed to court observation [...] time to despise it. I cannot put [...] the very unpleasant impression t[...] woman caused the looker-on, [...] manner were the essence of bad t[...] ity. She attracted one, howev[...] surprised when a friend told m[...] tious person was none other tha[...] known novelist."

AN AFFECTING INC[...]

Paris Letter to Philadelphi[...] American lady who was pre[...] competition of the opera cla[...] atoire told me of a touching [...] took place on that occasio[...] competitors for a prize was a [...] Desmets, who possesses a fine [...] a considerable degree of [...] he is, moreover, a tall, sta[...] fellow, and will produce [...] upon the boards. He had c[...] from "Faust" where Mephi[...] before the cross-handled swo[...] before him, and, though the [...] with the performers in the [...] trousers of everyday life. [...] young singer's rendition c[...] audience was perfectly e[...] superb singing and actin[...] him to the echo. As a proof [...] obtained over the sympa[...] it was noticed when he ar[...] ing posture that he had [...] black trousers clear across [...] body laughed. At the end o[...] of the day the usual ann[...] prizes was made. "Call M[...] the President, Ambroise Th[...] clear voice that he preserve[...] his advanced age. M. [...] pale and agitated. [...] jury has awarded [...] prize." Then it would [...] ical had it not been so [...] the great, strong fellow act[...] and burst out crying, coveri[...] hands like a chidden child. [...] have heard—very, very poo[...] to look at the shabby suit, n[...] served it is true, but still of [...] rial, that he was forced to [...] and momentous an occ[...] proof of that fact. And t[...] much to him, more ever[...] signed at the moment, for [...] engaged at the Grand O[...] his début as Mephistophe[...] tumn.

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here is an impression that negroes are
aside the habits of singing quaint melodies
to a negro camp-meeting will destroy the
At a large meeting held lately the singing
table. One hymn began:
f onct I get inside the door,
You'll neber fin' me yere no more.
another verse ran:
When I am dead an' gone
I don' want no one to grieb over me.
melancholy refrain, though musical for all
Daniel's got in the lion's den,
I r'aly do belieb.

h Doctor's Daughter—"I cannot see
ou should object to Mr. Nicefellow. He is as
erfection as man can ever be." Rich Doctor
have not a word to say against his character,
t. He is a man of fine attainments. But you
remember that you are accustomed to a life
ury, while he is a struggling writer, entirely
dent on his literary work for his bread. The
nt he is taken sick his small income will
and you know he does not look very robust."
forget, pa, that only last week you were ex-
g mortality statistics, and you said that lit-
men, as a rule, were very long lived."
, I had forgotten that. There is nothing so

conducive to health as simple and frugal diet. Marry him if you want to." She concluded she wouldn't.—*Philadelphia Call.*

In the northeastern island of Terra del Fuego the Ua people, who intermarry frequently with the more southern Yahgans (as they are called by the English missionaries), are the tallest race on the globe, according to the report of the French Mission to Cape Horn, presented to the Academy of Science, Paris, by Dr. Hahn. In stock and speech these tall people appear closely related to the Patagonians of the continent.—*London Echo.*

PERSONALS.

The Rev. John Maro, an old colored preacher and author of the familiar hymns, "We're Traveling Home to Heaven Above," is very ill at his home in Athol, Mass. He is the only colored resident in the place.

Mme. Taglioni's diary reveals the fact that, as Prince Albert was forbidden to see the danseuse by his crazily-jealous wife, he had to take a peep at the forbidden sight incognito, but Taglioni says Queen Victoria had not the smallest grounds for her suspicions.

A lady admirer said recently to Mr. Whistler: "I was sailing down the river the other day from Westminster to Chelsea. I saw Whistler everywhere—Whistler in the clouds, Whistler in the dim outlines of the houses, Whistler in the haze that hung on the water." "Yes," Whistler is reported to have said complacently, "I think Nature is getting on nicely."

The Prince of Wales was present on a recent occasion at an audience given by Queen Victoria to some of the Ministry. "I believe," says Labouchère in the London *Truth*, "it is the first time that H. R. H. has been in attendance on such an occasion; and the incident may, perhaps, be taken as a sign that in future he will devote a closer attention to public affairs."

President Garfield once said that one-third of his time was taken up in listening to applicants for office. Since I have been in Congress I have not had to devote forty-eight hours to that business, and the most humiliating position I ever found myself in was one day when a young lady came to me and said that my predecessor had obtained her a position in the printing office and she hoped I would not turn her out. I felt ashamed that such a system had ever existed.—*Speech of John D. Long in Maine.*

The terrible operation lately submitted to by Lord William has directed attention to maladies of the tongue. One of the most extraordinary cases was that of Thomas Forder, at Winchester, in 1824, who was apparently in every respect healthy until within about twenty hours of his death, when he complained of a soreness on his tongue, which gradually swelled until he was suffocated. A post-mortem failed to discover any cause, and the verdict was: "Died by the visitation of God, in consequence of a sudden disease and enlargement of the tongue."

Mr. F. D. Millet has been the means of securing for exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of New York a collection of pictures by G. F. Watts, R. A., the noted London painter, with a view of familiarizing our people with a school of art wholly unlike that of the French, which has so long ruled in our galleries. As Mr. Watts is a representative English painter, whose portraits, it is said, are likely to go to the South Kensington National Portrait Gallery, and whose imaginative works may go to the National Gallery, there will be a good deal of curiosity to see his pictures, which are to be shipped from England early this month.

Oklahoma *Chief:* The most contemptible cur that howls on the track of our people is Murdock of the Wichita *Eagle*. If our friends will pardon us for this stepping aside from the rules of common decency and decorum we will never again disgrace our columns with his name. We have never advertised him in our columns in the past; we have thought life too short to even mention him; but forbearance sometimes ceases to be a virtue. We wish to inform the whining cur of the *Eagle* that we have not put on the war-paint, nor have we painted one eye black and the other red; but let him listen and he will hear something drop in November that will place him where he properly belongs.

The venerable John Hastings, who at the age of 93 years is Town Clerk of Onondaga, was in the city Saturday on official business. Speaking of the political campaign, "Squire" Hastings, as he is well known, said that he had lived under the Administrations of all the Presidents of the United States from Washington down. "Squire" Hastings was graduated at Yale College in the class of 1815, and has lived in this county for nearly fifty years. His health is good and his handwriting is firm and very neat and plain. He is now engaged in copying the assessment roll of the Town of Onondaga, a work requiring care and accuracy.—*Syracuse Journal.*

The process of canonizing the late Queen Maria Christina, consort of the late King Ferdinand II. of Naples (Bomba), as a saint in the Roman Catholic Church, which was begun in 1859, is approaching completion, and the formal favorable report of the Congregation of Rites has just been made to Pope Leo XIII. He was one of the original petitioners for this canonization, twenty-five years ago, when he was Cardinal Pecci, Archbishop of Perugia. After the Pope's approval of the report the final ceremony takes place with much public pomp, usually in St. Peter's, where it is customary for the Pope to celebrate high mass in person on such occasions.

Miss Florence Kelley, the daughter of Congressman W. D. Kelley of Pennsylvania, who has been studying in Europe, is engaged to a Russian. A correspondent says of her: "Miss Kelley as a child was a pet and favorit of Henry C. Carey, and when she was 14 he remarked that he would rather discuss economies with her than with any specialist on the same subject he had ever known. The Judge, naturally proud of her quick, analytical mind and power of retention, has directed his daughter's education with a view to developing her ability and gratifying her taste for the studies that few women care to grapple with. Since being graduated at Vassar Miss Kelley has been for the most time abroad, traveling and pursuing the study of political economy at Zürich, though she has found time to write a number of magazine articles and contributed a weekly letter to the Washington *National Tribune.*

Don Piatt, writing from London to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, tells this reminiscence of a few years ago: "The Dover Hotel in which I found myself was a common enough looking affair but possessed of comforts, and I read novels and gazed idly around me at the badly-dressed women and worse-dressed men, in and out of uniforms, when my attention was attracted by a woman some 40 years of age, who was gorgeously attired, and seemed in her manner to feel that she was somebody, and anxious to impress others with that fact. She was tall, well set up, with England's limestone formation in the way of bones, well covered with adipose rather coarse in tissue, garnished with light-blue eyes, and an abundance of yellow hair. There was something vulgar in this woman's appearance when quiet, and it became oppressive when she moved, and that was nearly all the time. She seemed to court observation and at the same time to despise it. I cannot put in words precisely the very unpleasant impression this loudly-dressed woman caused the looker-on, but her dress and manner were the essence of bad taste and vulgarity. She attracted one, however, and I was not surprised when a friend told me that this bumptious person was none other than Ouida, the well-known novelist."

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.

Paris Letter to Philadelphia *Telegraph:* An American lady who was present at the recent competition of the opera class at the Conservatoire told me of a touching little scene that took place on that occasion. Amongst the competitors for a prize was a young man called Desmets, who possesses a fine basso voice and a considerable degree of dramatic talent; he is, moreover, a tall, stalwart, fine-looking fellow, and will produce a good effect upon the boards. He had chosen the scene from "Faust" where Mephistopheles cowers before the cross-handled swords that are held before him, and, though the scene was given with the performers in the black coats and trousers of everyday life, so fine was the young singer's rendition of the rôle that the audience was perfectly carried away by his superb singing and acting, and applauded him to the echo. As a proof of the hold he had obtained over the sympathies of his hearers, it was noticed when he arose from his kneeling posture that he had split one leg of his black trousers clear across the knee, yet nobody laughed. At the end of the performance of the day the usual announcement of the prizes was made. "Call M. Desmets," said the President, Ambroise Thomas, in that full, clear voice that he preserves unbroken despite his advanced age. M. Desmets entered, pale and agitated. "M. Desmets, the jury has awarded to you a first prize." Then it would have been comical had it not been so very touching—the great, strong fellow actually broke down and burst out crying, covering his face with his hands like a chidden child. He is very poor, I have heard—very, very poor. One had only to look at the shabby suit, neat and well-preserved it is true, but still of the cheapest material, that he was forced to wear on so public and momentous an occasion, to have full proof of that fact. And this first prize meant much to him, more even than perhaps he imagined at the moment, for he has since been engaged at the Grand Opera and will make his début as Mephistopheles early in the autumn.

THE LOCAL FIELD.

Congressman Davis Proposes to Submit His Claims to the Voters of the District.

The Text of His Proposition to Mr. Mason—Ninth Senatorial Nominations Made.

The Butlerites Want Candidates of Their Own—Meetings in the Wards—General Notes.

CONGRESSMAN DAVIS

PROPOSES TO SUBMIT HIS CLAIM TO THE VOTERS OF THE DISTRICT.

The following letter was last night addressed by Congressman Davis to Mr. Mason:

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—*The Hon. William E. Mason, Chicago*—SIR: I am in receipt of your communication of the 3d inst. (which having been given to the press it is unnecessary to reproduce here), in which you advise me that you have been nominated by the regular Republican Convention of the Third District as its candidate for Congress; that you understand that the undersigned claims to have received the regular Republican nomination as candidate for Congress at a prior convention, and signify your willingness to submit the question of regularity of nomination to the Republican National Executive Committee—acting upon, the belief and assumption, as stated, that you desire to act for and in the interest of the party, and, assuming that you do not fully understand the situation, it is deemed advisable to submit for the consideration of yourself and those of your friends who desire the triumph of the party at the coming election a brief statement of facts.

The Congressional Convention of 1882, having nominated a candidate for Congress, appointed a Central Committee for the district according to the usages and customs of the party, which committee consisted of Senator Mamer of the Eighth, J. R. Wheeler of the Ninth, J. D. Kline of the Tenth, J. A. Hair of the Eleventh, E. B. Baldwin of the Twelfth, Henry Decker of the Thirteenth, and William Gernhardt of the Fourteenth Ward.

Last spring, pursuant to a call issued by the National Republican Committee, the Central Committee above-named called a convention to elect delegates and alternates to represent that district in the National Convention—The convention regularly convened and selected delegates and alternates. It also appointed a Central Committee for the district, as follows: Senator Mamer of the Eighth Ward, J. R. Wheeler of the Ninth, J. D. Kline of the Tenth, H. H. Kohlsaat of the Eleventh, E. B. Baldwin of the Twelfth, Henry Decker of the Thirteenth, and H. L. Hertz of the Fourteenth. It will be observed that but two of the ward delegations, the Eleventh and Fourteenth, changed their committeemen, the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Wards retaining their old members. The regularity or right of this proceeding having been challenged by Messrs. Hair and Gernhardt and their friends, and the question having been raised as to which committee was authorized to issue the call for a convention to place in nomination a candidate for Congress and for member of the State Board of Equalization at the coming fall election—that appointed by the convention of 1882 or the one appointed by the convention of 1884—a conference was held, at which all the members of both committees were present either in person or by proxy. No conclusion or agreement having been reached, the conference adjourned.

The Congressional Central Committee was then called to meet at Justice Fisher's office. This call was published in the daily papers and Messrs. Hair, Gerahardt, and Decker personally notified. A meeting was held and an adjournment had to the following Friday. Pursuant to adjournment and published notice the committee again met, the following members of the old committee being present: Mr. Mamer, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Kline (by written proxy), and Mr. Baldwin. Mr. Wheeler was called to the Chair, and the committee then directed that a convention be called according to the custom and usages of the party, to be held the 30th day of August, to place in nomination a candidate for Congress and a candidate for member of the State Board of Equalization. It will be observed that a quorum and majority of what is termed the "old committee" were present and acted, and directed the call; it will also be observed that a majority of what is called the "new committee" was present and acted, and directed the call.

The call was published giving due notice, judges were appointed in each ward and precinct, according to established usage throughout the district. The polls were open in each ward, and in the precincts of those wards which have precinct primaries a fair vote was polled and delegates elected. The convention assembled with full delegations from all the wards. The members resided in and were elected from the wards and precincts they represented. Organization was effected, candidates nominated, a Central Committee appointed, and adjournment had.

As no Congressional Committee of this district has met except as above stated, as no Congressional Convention has been called by a Central Committee appointed by any Congressional Convention except as above mentioned, and as a quorum or majority (authorized and with power to act) of both the old and the new committees have called, attended, and participated in the convention of Aug. 3, and as no quorum of either committee, or of both as one, has ever met, authorized, countenanced, or recognized any other convention than that of Aug. 30, I am at a loss to understand whereon you base your claim as the nominee of the Republican party.

I do not care to discuss herein the methods, the votes, the irregularity, or lack of authority of the gathering of Sept. 3.

If, however, you can controvert a single statement herein made, and shall insist upon making a canvass in the district as a nominee of the party, believing as I do that the success of the party is paramount to individual interest, I would respectfully suggest that not only the question of candidates, but that of central committeeship, should also be settled, so that no self-appointed committee shall ever again presume to act for the party in this district. To that end I am not adverse to an arbitration. Those most interested in this question are the Republican voters of the district, and I am fully of the opinion that any plan of arbitration agreed upon should include them as factors. Therefore I respectfully submit for your consideration the following proposition (in the event that you still deny the regularity of my nomination)—That either the members of the Republican City Central Committee or the members of the Republican Cook County Central Committee (residing in the Third Congressional District), or all jointly, shall call a primary election, appoint judges to preside at such an election (George R. Davis and William E. Mason each to select one of the judges in each ward and precinct), and designate the places in the various wards where such elections shall be held. That the judges so chosen to preside at such election in the various wards when the polls are closed shall canvass the votes and publicly declare the result, making a return in writing to the committee calling the election of the number of votes cast for each of the following propositions:

1. George R. Davis, E. A. Blodgett, and committee.

2. William R. Mason, M. W. Carter, and committee.

George E. Davis, E. A. Blodgett, William E. Mason, M. W. Carter, and committees agreeing to abide by the result of the election.

Awaiting your early response, I am yours respectfully, GEO. R. DAVIS.

THE BUTLERITES.

THEY WILL NOMINATE CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES.

At the recent meeting of the State Central Committee of the People's party the Chicago members were given exclusive charge of the campaign in Cook County. They accordingly held a meeting at the Briggs House yesterday and resolved to organize thoroughly in the wards and towns. A club at Jefferson and another at Colehour comprise their ornanized force at present. It was also decided to put a full county ticket in nomination and to call the convention before Oct. 1. They will try to run candidates in all the Senatorial and Congressional districts and an effort will be made to fuse with the Independent labor movement. This, it is claimed, will be the only attempt at fusion to be made for the present. It is admitted, however, that the fusion scheme on the Electoral ticket with the Democrats is not entirely dead, but that nothing further will be done on the side of the People's Party until after the Ohio election. Before that time it is hoped the party will have candidates for all the local offices in the field. In accordance with the advice of Butler the main effort will be put forth to capture the Legislative offices as a starter, and the Chicago members profess great hopes of being successful in several Senatorial districts in the city and in two or three outside Congressional districts.

NINTH SENATORIAL.

F. S. BAIRD AND C. E. SCHARLAU NOMINATED FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

The Ninth District Senatorial Convention was held yesterday morning at No. 636 Milwaukee avenue. George Ralphs called the meeting to order, and moved that Mr. Gernhard take the chair temporarily, which was adopted. After the credentials were handed in D. B. Moore was elected Senatorial Committeeman from the Thirteenth Ward and George Ralphs from the Fourteenth Ward. Mr. W. R. Micholson of the Thirteenth Ward then nominated Mr. Frederick S. Baird. This nomination was greeted with applause. He was followed by Mr. C. Schoenewald, who then moved that Mr. Baird's nomination be by acclamation. This was adopted amid cheers. The Fourteenth Ward then proceeded to nominate its man. This resulted in two candidates being put up, Mr. Julius Peterson and Mr. C. E. Scharlau. On motion of Mr. Engbert it was decided to cast first an informal ballot, which resulted as follows: Thirteenth Ward, Scharlau 9, Peterson 4; Fourteenth Ward, Scharlau 7, Peterson 4. It was then moved and adopted that Mr. Scharlau's nomination be made unanimous.

Mr. Baird was called on for a speech. He said he was proud to have been elected to such an important office; for the last eleven years he had been a stanch Republican, and voted as such every polling day. Mr. Scharlau was then called out. He said that he was ready to pull off his coat for Blaine and Logan. With the latter he had fought and had followed during the War. Mr. Julius Peterson made a few remarks, after which the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That in our late Representative, Mr. Julius Peterson, we recognize a true, patriotic, and honest Republican Representative, and the thanks of this convention are due and are now extended him for his honorable and upright course in our last Legislature.

A couple of speeches were made in which August Wendell the man who went back on his party, was criticised. This was followed by several songs, well rendered by the Thirteenth Ward Glee Club, after which the meeting adjourned.

CLUB MEETINGS.

THIRD WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Third Ward Blaine and Logan Club met at the Avenue-Hall on Twenty-second street last night. The attendance was large and the increase in the club membership was regarded as encouraging. Col. Dan Munn delivered an impassioned speech, which was replete with brilliant and telling points. He was followed by William Aldrich and James Leddy. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, William Aldrich; Secretary, J. A. Nye. The other officers were reëlected. The meeting was the most successful that has been held in the ward since the campaign opened.

A SOLEMN DEDICATION.

The Fifth Ward Democratic wigwam at the corner of Archer avenue and Main street was dedicated last evening. About 400 persons attended the exercises, whose politics unfortunately were too maney-sided to make the occasion auspicious or cheerful. Mr. Henry F. Donavin started the talking, and was followed by Ald. Frank Lawler, who began a vehement assault on his opponent, Capt. Finerty, and on the Republican candidate for President. His oratory stirred up the wrong side of the audience. Mr. Dunn ventured to ask him if he could name a man better fit for President than was James G. Blaine. The audience gave Mr. Lawler no chance to answer the question, but yelled and cheered tumultuously for Blaine and Finerty. Lawler appeared much disturbed, but he finally reminded the audience that this was a Democratic occasion, and that parties not in sympathy ought to clear out. He floundered about for several minutes and sat down amidst very oppressive silence. Ald. Cullerton also talked. The dedication, on the whole, was very solemn. There were no marching clubs and no music, and the enthusiasm was on the wrong side.

ELEVENTH WARD DEMOCRATS.

A rich variety entertainment was given by the Eleventh Ward Democratic Club at No. 456 West Madison street. The leading attraction was Lawyer James Curtin, who was announced as the latest Irish-Republican convert to Democracy. His maiden speech, in spite of the reference to Carl Schurz as the most perfect specimen of political purity that ever existed in America, fell so flat that the audience continually diminished till barely a handful was left. The good humor of the meeting was sustained by the vagaries of two bibulous visitors, whose free criticism of the Irish convert nearly resulted in a free fight. Mike McDonald, however, took upon himself the duties of Sergeant-at-Arms, and by dint of threat and expostulation finally got the two disturbers ejected. Mr. Curtin continued his stump oration till the meeting was threatened with utter collapse, when Commissioner Van Pelt came to the front and filled the gap. He held the audience for about three minutes with a glowing eulogy of Carter Harrison and Frank Lawler. An adjournment was then suggested to the summer garden behind, where a speech was promised from the Hon. Isaac Abrahams. Isaac, however, was nowhere to be found, and his place was taken by Mike McDonald and a host of other minor celebrities, who extolled Carter Harrison as the best man in the State, and Mike as next to him.

FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Young Men's Blaine and Logan Club of the Fourteenth Ward met at No. 437 West Chicago avenue Friday night, and twenty new members, half of them Democrats, joined the club. John Horn, who had been put on the delegation that nominated William E. Mason, said it had been done without his consent. W. J. Manning and Henry L. Hartz, candidate for Coroner, addressed the club. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize the Hon. G. R. Davis as the regular Republican nominee for Representative in Congress and E. A. Blodgett as the regular nominee for member of the State Board of Equalization, and we pledge them our hearty support from now until the close of the polls next November.

Resolved, That we denounce the action of a handful of kickers who are trying to disrupt the Republican party in this district.

The Blaine and Logan Club of the North Chicago Rolling-Mills elected officers last evening as follows: President, D. W. Ryan; Vice-President, Emil Noff; Secretary, M. F. Bowler; Treasurer, James MacDonnell. A resolution was read and adopted pledging the support of the club to George R. Davis. It was decided to attend the meeting at Turner-Hall Wednesday evening in a body. President Frany of the Fourteenth Ward Club announced that Dr. Pullman would then discuss the tariff issue for the benefit of the workingmen.

WELSH REPUBLICANS.

The Welsh National Republican Club held a business meeting at Parker's Hall. Arrangements were made for adding an extra company to the marching club, and appointing committees to organize the 11,000 Welshmen of the city. It was resolved to make Parker's Hall the permanent headquarters. Nearly forty new members joined the club.

NOTES.

FRENCH DEMOCRATS.

The German Democrats having organized a State Advisory Committee and established headquarters in Chicago, some French Democrats thought they would do the same. A meeting for the purpose of organizing was held at the State Democratic headquarters yesterday afternoon, but it was attended by only a corporal's guard of Frenchmen. They organized by electing P. C. Harbour President and T. E. Gueroulk Secretary, and then adjourned to next Thursday night. They threaten to flood the State with French campaign literature, and will issue the French paper, *Courrier de L'Illinois*, now published at Kankakee, from Chicago.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The National Executive Committee of the Prohibition party has issued from the Chicago headquarters, in response to applications for the services of St. John and Daniel, a circular drawing attention to the fact that the candidates cannot be in a dozen different places at the same time and announcing the several appointments. The Prohibitionists claim 600 votes in Washington County, a strong Democratic and whisky county—it has a Personal Liberty League—and say that they are sure of electing a Representative from that district—the Eighteenth.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Executive Committee of the Cook County Democratic Committee met at the Palmer yesterday and discussed the question of calling a county convention. It is not yet settled when the convention will be held, but there is a disposition now to have it earlier than usual, inasmuch as the Republicans have decided to make the campaign a long one. It is probable that the convention will be held early in October. Arrangements were completed for opening the Democratic county headquarters on Monroe street, opposit "The Store," tomorrow. The committee will meet again this week.

DEMOCRATIC VETERAN POLITICIANS.

The Democratic National Veteran Association met last night at McCoy's Hotel, Judge M. R. M. Wallace in the chair. Owing to the difficulty found in collecting funds for the association by personal solicitation the Executive Committee was empowered to call together a number of those interested in the movement and consult with them as to what had better be done to meet the requirements. The by-laws were then amended in regard to the number of officers to be assigned to the marching clubs. It was decided to meet every Saturday evening until the election. The Secretary was authorized to investigate all the names proposed for membership, and not to place them on the roll until properly vouched for. After appointing Gen. Lieb, Col. Voss, and Judge Wallace a committee to meet Carl Schurz next Thursday the meeting adjourned.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

The work of attending to correspondence and making appointments for speakers is still occupying the attention of the managers at Republican headquarters. Gen. Logan is as yet undecided where he will go next, the requests for his services are so frequent and urgent. Gov. Oglesby already has a lot of dates made. He and Secretary of State Dement were visiting at headquarters yesterday. Gen. J. C. Smith and A. P. Petrie, candidate for Congress in the Eleventh Illinois District, also called.

The Democrats have fixed up the following stamping schedule for Carter Harrison: Sycamore Sept. 18, Sterling 19, Rock Island 23, Beardstown 24, Havana 25, Waverly and Jacksonville 26, Lincoln 27, Murphysboro 30. Bill Springer and Francis Hoffman are also to be turned loose over the State with Harrison.

LAKE VIEW.

The Republicans held a meeting at Spelz Hall last night for the purpose of organizing a Blaine and Logan Club. About 400 were present. Edgar Sanders called the meeting to order, and on motion of S. F. Hanchett a committee consisting of F. W. Labahn, E. P. Chatfield, J. A. Rees, S. F. Hanchett, and W. H. Kraus were appointed to report officers for the club. While the committee were out the Lovels Quartet sang several campaign songs and H. S. Boutelle made a rousing speech, which was most enthusiastically cheered.

The committee reported the following officers: President, Edgar Sanders; Vice-Presidents, F. W. Labahn, G. W. Barnett, P. Balken, C. M. Netterstrom, George Dupuy and J. H. Anderson; Recording Secretary, H. C. Bradley; Corresponding Secretary, E. H. Griggs; Treasurer, S. F. Hanchett; Executive Committee, H. N. Kennedy, Thomas Carr, Byron E. Fish, E. P. Chatfield, John B. Hartke, Fred J. Lange, J. C. Schuesswohl, F. Villers, Al Birkland, A. M. Compton, J. A. Rees, Fred Sulger, W. H. Kremsy, Walter E. Baxter.

County-Commissioner Klehm addressed the meeting, and at the close of his speech a marching club was formed of over 100 men, besides a company of cavalry.

The Democrats held an open-air meeting at the limits. Four companies were out from the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards, and about 500 were in line, and nearly a thousand were present. S. G. Clark and Thomas Shirley were the speakers.

ENGLEWOOD.

A meeting of the Republican Club of Normal Park will be held at the railroad station Monday evening.

The Englewood Republican Club will hold a meeting at the wigwam Tuesday evening to make arrangements for attending the Oglesby demonstration at the Stock-Yards the 12th inst.

HYDE PARK.

A Blaine and Logan rally was held last evening in Flood's Hall, Hyde Park, by the Hyde Park (First District) Blaine and Logan Club. The Oakland and Pullman Blaine and Logan Marching Clubs were present, and the Pullman Brass Band. After a street parade speeches were made by George Driggs of Hyde Park and F. W. Smith of Ohio. The hall was well filled.

CICERO.

The Republicans of the Town of Cicero had a very enthusiastic gathering in the Town Hall at Austin last evening. The local Blaine and Logan Club turned out in full uniform, and the Austin Zouaves, in command of Capt. Hurd, went through a difficult and interesting drill. Mr. L. L. Mills gave one of his characteristic speech. He was followed by the Hon. T. Cratty, who made a very entertaining speech. The meeting closed with three rousing cheers for James G. Blaine.

THE OAKLAND WIGWAM.

Gov. Oglesby will deliver the address at the grand opening of the Republican wigwam at Oakland, corner Oakwood and Drexel boulevards, Monday evening, Sept. 8. Gen. Logan has been invited and is expected to be present. The Republicans of the South Side and Hyde Park have built the largest wigwam in the State and are preparing for a grand demonstration. The building will accommodate 2,500. Seats will be reserved for ladies until 8:15 p. m. Torchlight processions will move on Grand, Oakwood, and Drexel boulevards. Vocal music by Knights' Campaign Quartet. Instrumental music by Nevans' Band.

SUPERB FRESCOES.

The New Decorations in the Plankinton House.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—The decorations which have been in progress in the Plankinton House for several months are at last completed, and parties who have a knowledge of decorations in the hotels of other cities say that these are, artistically and otherwise, second to none in the country. The principal work is observable in the dining-room, ladies' ordinary, and parlors—in all over thirty rooms. The work shows an artistic feeling, harmonious conception that is rarely beautiful. The artist, Almini of Chicago, has also decorated in a superb manner the Plankinton residence, and has given to Milwaukee, as he has many other Western cities, beautiful interiors, and the satisfaction is general. The work in the Plankinton has occupied eight months, and cost many thousands of dollars.

BURNING OF HOTEL NEWPORT.

An Astonished Boniface—What He and His Townsmen Say Since the Clearing Away of the Smoke.

The following letter was received by a well-known house in this city a few days since:

"HOTEL NEWPORT, KEY EAST, N. J., Sept. 2, 1884.—*Hall's Safe and Lock Company*—GENTS: Our Hall safe passed through the burning of our hotel at this place on the night of Aug. 31, and being subjected to extraordinary heat, was too hot to open until this morning. We would have sold the contents yesterday (consisting of $1,500 in currency, also jewelry, papers, books, diamonds, and valuable laces) for 25 per cent on the dollar, but we are pleased to say that on opening the safe this morning we find the entire contents in a perfect state of preservation. A. E. DICK, Proprietor."

"We, the undersigned citizens and guests, having seen the safe opened, concur in the above statement fully.

H. M. BENNETT, Pres. Con. Gas Co., Pittsburg.
FRANK B. WARNER, Adjuster of Insurance.
ADOPH LEVENE, representing owners.
EDWIN W. FINLEY, builder.
WILLIAM R. MILLER, W. W. JOHNSON, CHARLES OVERT."

BATHING AT ROROTUA, NEW ZEALAND.

J. H. Kerry-Nichols' "King Country": The whares are clustered promiscuously about the springs, and it is no unfrequent occurrence to see a stalwart savage, a buxom woman with a baby in her arms, a sprightly youth or a dark-eyed damsel come out from the carved portals of a hut in the primitive costume of our first parents and jump into one of the many square stone baths dotted about, and with no other regard for their neighbors who may be standing or squatting around than if they were so many carved images. The natives use these baths at all times of the day, and even at all times of the night—that is to say, if a man feels chilly in bed he gets up and makes for his bath in order to get werm again.

GURNEY CABS

Will meet all incoming trains at the principal depots. The cabs will be known by the word "Gurney" on the outside of the doors. Orders sent by telephone No. 4,404, day and night, will meet with prompt attention.

A NEW ERA IN ART ADVERTISING.

A new era in the higher class of advertising has been inaugurated by W. W. Kimball Co. of this city in a new publication just issued by them. Primarily the book is illustrative of the Kimball Organ, and while this fact is shrewdly kept before the reader, yet apparently it is made secondary to the humorous cartoons and illustrations with which the book abounds. The drawings are from the pencil of one of Chicago's most noted artists, and we are safe in saying that for refined humor they surpass the best of Nast's or Kepler's work. It is the purpose of the Kimball Company to distribute these books gratuitously at the different State fairs and expositions, and also by mail on application. It is believed that this refined method of advertising will meet with the success that it so richly deserves, for a work of this character will always be preserved, and will be a constant reminder of the firm who have had sufficient enterprise and tact to inaugurate it.

CHANGE OF TIME ON THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

From and after Sunday, Sept. 7, the 3 p. m. train from Chicago will make no connection for Oconomowoc or intermediate points between Milwaukee and Oconomowoc. The train leaving Chicago at 5 p. m. will make connection for Oconomowoc, etc., on *Saturdays only;* the returning train will leave Oconomowoc at 6 a. m., *Mondays only*, and arrive at Chicago at 10:30 a. m. The train leaving Chicago at 8 a. m. will not after above date make connection for Waukesha. All other trains will run as at present.

ANOTHER GRAND EXCURSION TO PORTLAND, OREGON.

A special party en route for Portland, Oregon, via the great Northern Pacific Railroad, is billed to leave Chicago Sept. 17. Tickets very low and good for ninety days. For guide-book and particulars call on or address J. K. Berry, General Tourist Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, No. 52 Clark street.

TO ENJOY COMFORT

Take the Wabash to St. Louis and try the Mann boudoir car. Absolute privacy, even temperature, perfect ventilation, and solid comfort are insured. No other line but the Wabash runs these cars. Prices the same as on other sleepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

An Editor's Experience.

After trying numerous remedies for rheumatism, but without permanent relief, I was advised to use S. S. S., which had given permanent relief to others suffering from rheumatism. After taking half a dozen bottles I found that the disease was entirely driven out of my system, and a permanent cure secured. This was over a year ago, and since then even during our most severe weather, with sudden changes, I have never suffered a return of the old attacks which disabled me from editorial work. Slight attacks have yielded promptly to a few doses of S. S. S., and disappeared within forty-eight hours.

It is very seldom, indeed, that I recommend anything to the public in this manner, but I feel it due to your valuable preparation, that has given me such long-desired and much-needed relief, to state these facts thus publicly. I am sure that but for your Specific I should have been laid aside from journalistic work, as the severest attack was in my right arm and hand. As thousands are now suffering in a similar manner, and many of them hesitate for certain reasons to use your preparation, I am constrained to address you this voluntary testimonial for publication in their behalf.

SIDNEY HERBERT, Atlanta, Ga.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Company, Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., 159 West Twenty-third street, New York, and 1205 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Maréchal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

ROBUST HEALTH

Is not always enjoyed by those who seem to possess it. The taint of corrupted blood may be secretly undermining the constitution. In time, the poison will certainly show its effects, and with all the more virulence the longer it has been allowed to permeate the system. Each pimple, sty, boil, skin disorder and sense of unnatural lassitude, or languor, is one of Nature's warnings of the consequences of neglect.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only remedy that can be relied upon, in all cases, to eradicate the taint of hereditary disease and the special corruptions of the blood. It is the only alterative that is sufficiently powerful to thoroughly cleanse the system of **Scrofulous** and **Mercurial** impurities and the pollution of **Contagious Diseases.** It also neutralizes the poisons left by **Diphtheria** and **Scarlet Fever,** and enables rapid recuperation from the enfeeblement and debility caused by these diseases.

Myriads of Cures

Achieved by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, in the past forty years, are attested, and there is no blood disease, at all possible of cure, that will not yield to it. Whatever the ailments of this class, and wherever found, from the scurvy of the Arctic circle to the "veldt-sores" of South Africa, this remedy has afforded health to the sufferers by whom it was employed. Druggists everywhere can cite numerous cases, within their personal knowledge, of remarkable cures wrought by it, where all other treatment had been unavailing. People will do well to

Trust Nothing Else

than AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Numerous crude mixtures are offered to the public as "blood purifiers," which only allure the patient with the pretense of many cheap doses, and with which it is folly to experiment while disease is steadily becoming more deep-seated and difficult of cure. Some of these mixtures do much lasting harm. Bear in mind that the only medicine that can radically purify the vitiated blood is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists; price $1, six bottles for $5.

THE
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE
Insurance Company,
NEWARK, N. J.
AMZI DODD, President.

Assets, Market Value - - - $37,589,927.61
Surplus, N. Y. Standard - - - 5,376,106.87
Paid Policyholders Since Organization in 1845,
$79,553,092.02.

ECONOMICAL! LIBERAL! CONSERVATIVE!

No Fine-Print Conditions in Policy Form.

After Third Year Policies Incontestable Except for Intentional Fraud—No Restriction as to Travel or Occupation—Cash Loans Made at Any Time Up to Half the Value of Assignable Policies—Losses Paid Immediately on Completion and Approval of Proofs.

All Policies Non-Forfeitable After Second Year.

Worried About the Homestead?

"Yes, I am anxious about the mortgage. While I live I can take care of matters, pay interest, and make improvements; but if I were to die now it is probable the labor and accumulations of my whole life would be lost under the mortgage and my family be dependent on others, and my children begin life thus under the most unfavorable circumstances."

Life, then, is the uncertain element in all your calculations—the welfare of your family depends absolutely upon the continuation of your life, which may terminate at any moment. Are you insured? If not, obtain a policy of life-insurance, in a sound company, equal at least to the mortgage, and at your death the homestead is unincumbered, and the family left independent of friends and enemies.

Examine the record and plans of the Mutual Benefit Life-Insurance Company of New Jersey, with assets of over $37,000,000, and you will find that a policy in that Company will meet every reasonable requirement, and will give you exactly what you are looking for.

It is conspicuous for Economical Management. Large Dividends. Liberality of its Policy Contract, and fair dealing with its members. In this Company no policy can be forfeited after the second year, so long as any value remains to continue the insurance.

A person insuring at age 35 on the annual life plan can have:

Over 4 years' insurance for 2 years' premiums.
Over 10 years' insurance for 5 years' premiums.
Over 20 years' insurance for 10 years' premiums.

CHARLES LEYENBERGER,
State Agent for Illinois and Wisconsin,
No. 5 Tribune Building, CHICAGO.

The leading Paris Models in Black Fall Costumes are made of

Bellon's Plain Black Silks

ANCIENNE MAISON BELLON

The show end of each piece bears the above mark in large gold letters

For sale in the leading Silk departments of every large city.

Prices range from $1.25 to $3.00 per yard

Guaranteed to contain NOTHING but Pure Linen
COLLARS & CUFFS MARKED A. H. SOLID LINEN TRADE MARK.
A. Hoexter & Co.
251 & 253 RIVER ST. TROY, N.Y.
137 CHURCH ST. N.Y.
SOLD EVERYWHERE 25c. EACH

PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Ladies! (CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH.) The only genuine. NEVER FAIL. Inclose 4c in stamps for particulars in letter by return mail. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ALEX. H. REVELL,
OF
REVELL'S
Huge Grand Temple of Economy,

Invites you to come this week and see the Largest, Best, and Brightest Array of Bargains in everything and everything pertaining to the furnishing of a

Home, Store, Office, Barber Shop, Restaurant, Bank, Grocery, &c., &c.

He says that no such Bargain Establishment has ever yet been combined or organized in the United States. Come, and you will verify the truth of the statement, or if time will not permit you to come this week, please remember us in the future.

You will always be treated. correct in prices and goods. That you can rely on.

ALEX. H. REVELL & CO.,
Cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.

Capital, $300,000, Fully Paid.
JOHN MORRIS COMPANY,
STATIONERS,
118-120 MONROE-ST., CHICAGO.

The organization of this establishment upon a solid and permanent basis is not an experiment, but is the result of convincing experience, demonstrating the necessity of a thoroughly-equipped stationery house to meet the wants of Chicago and the West. It succeeds to the business of John Morris, who succeeded the long-established firm of

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

And will continue, with improved methods, the various departments of Wholesale and Retail Stationery, Printing, Binding, Blank-Book Making, Lithographing, Engraving, and will carry a full line of Printers' and Bookbinders' Stock.

The assured large sales and enormous consumption of material enables this house to ignore the middlemen in the purchase of goods and material and brings it in contact with strictly first hands, where ready cash secures bed-rock prices. **It is desirable to emphasize with more than business formality the assurance that this benefit shall inure to the customer.**

Skilled and experienced men preside over every department, and are held strictly accountable for the thorough and prompt performance of every detail intrusted to them.

The salesroom contains intelligent salesmen, familiar with all improved counting-house appliances and methods, capable of directing the attention of customers to blank books and material best adapted to their needs. Railroad companies and other corporations, professional men, commercial houses, banks, and county officers can resort to this stock with confidence that it contains a greater quantity of goods—blanks and records of approved forms—and a larger variety of well-seasoned office books in all desirable rulings and bindings than can be found elsewhere west of New York.

A long experience in these specialties affords a guarantee to purchasers that complete working outfits in the most approved forms can be furnished with unequaled promptness.

Square dealing, quick sales, and small profits invite your trade to

JOHN MORRIS COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1867. CHICAGO INCORPORATED 1870.
WHITE LEAD & OIL CO.,
Cor. Green and Fulton, Chicago, Ill.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
White Lead, Colors,
MIXED PAINTS,
Linseed Oil and Oil Cake,
"The King" Tinted Paint.
All Goods Warranted to Give Satisfaction.
C. F. GATES, Pres. and Treas. ALBERT DOW, V.-Pres & Gen'l Manager.

BARGAINS IN
Furniture and Carpets.
Previous to alterations we will sell at a
Reduction in Prices from 15 to 30 Per Cent.
AT
F. COGSWELL'S,
The West End Furniture and Carpet House.
Cash or easy payments.
NOTICE—Be sure and get the right number,
298 and 300 West Madison-st.
N. B.—Goods packed and delivered to any depot free.

C. Y. IMPROVED MODE OF MOVING. T. Co.
Adopted only by the C. Y. TRANSFER CO. None but experienced men accustomed to the handling of Fine Furniture employed. Office, 145, 146, and 147 Michigan-av. Telephone No. 5374.

CANDY Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

THE GREATEST
BOON
EVER OFFERED TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

AREND'S KUMYSS
Milk Champagne

Should be the reliance of the physician in all those cases of debility in which prompt improvement of the general tone is imperative. Kumyss is the blandest and most easily digested food, and as such the best nourishment for a weak stomach; at the same time, through the process of fermentation which Kumyss undergoes, medicinal qualities are developed which we vainly look for in materia medica. In nausea, vomiting, extreme cases of dyspepsia, Kumyss acts like a charm, promptly relieving all the distressing symptoms of such cases. When the stomach rejects all else, Kumyss is retained and assimilated, affording the patient nourishment, strength, and comfort, and, as a logical consequence, nervousness ceases and refreshing sleep follows. In scarlet, intermittent, gastric, and typhoid fever Kumyss is the best diet. It satisfies thirst and hunger and allays the fever. Kumyss has considerably the advantage over drugs, in that it can never do harm. To dose an irritable stomach with drugs is an absurdity which no intelligent physician attempts in this day. But not only in extreme cases should Kumyss be resorted to; it should be the chief remedy for a weak stomach under all circumstances. The dyspeptic brain-worker with a few glasses of Kumyss a day will improve his digestion and his nerve force. Ladies would be less nervous, more vigorous, and healthier-looking if they would add to their daily diet a few glasses of Kumyss.

Send for treatise on Kumyss.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Arend's Kumyss

Is the original article which has made the name of Kumyss famous. None of the imitations possess the delicacy of flavor nor the medicinal qualities of Arend's Kumyss. I have no agents and do not sell to druggists, but supply consumers directly.

A. AREND, Chemist,
Madison-st., cor. Fifth-av., Chicago.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.
—THE BEST TONIC.
PHYSICIANS & DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

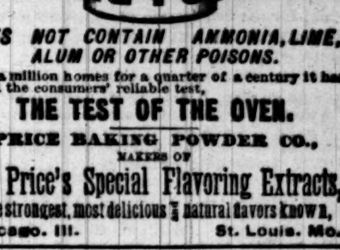
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell—Ammonia—Hartshorn.



DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA, LIME, ALUM OR OTHER POISONS.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

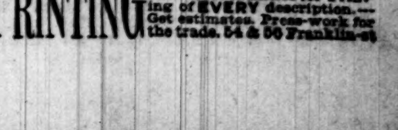
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The strongest, most delicious & natural flavors known,
Chicago. Ill. St. Louis. Mo.

L. MANASSE, Optician,
88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.
Importer of Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Compasses, Drawing Tools, Transits, and Levels, Electrical Batteries, Magic Lanterns, etc.



SIGHT IS PRICELESS. Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National reputation.
☞ Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

H. ROCHER,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Weber Music-Hall, cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.
☞ Work of the Highest Standard.



Double-front Mantel Bed
Movable & greatly improved. 20 different styles Parlor Folding Beds, $6 to $19. Hermon W. Ladd, Inv. & Pat'e, 308 Wabash-av., Chicago. Send for Catalog.

Our specialty, CATALOG PRINTING. OTTAWAY PRINTING CO. Extensive facilities for Printing of EVERY description.—Get estimates. Press-work for the trade. 54 & 56 Franklin-st.

MILWAUKEE MATTERS.

The Cream City Intent Upon Restoring Beauty to the River.

Some of the Results of the Soldiers' Encampment—The Grand Army.

Preparations for the Pythian Anniversary—The Exposition of 1884—Notes.

FLOWING WATERS.

SHALL BEAUTY BE RESTORED?

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Until within a few years "above the dam" has been the beautiful country of the suburbs of this city. The dam in the river made an artificial lake, stretching for miles above the city. On this lake little pleasure steamers plied up and down, carrying hundreds and thousands of pleasure-seekers to the resorts along the shore. Countless row-boats and shells made their way up and down by day and evening. The scenery was indescribably beautiful, and few cities in the entire country could boast such an attractive suburban region. But the dam grew old and finally yielded to the pressure of the water and gave way. The waters of the artificial lake found their way downward into Lake Michigan, and only a narrow stream remained. At first there was much talk about rebuilding the dam. The loss was a severe blow to the beauty of the country and to the pleasure of the people. But for one reason and another, or for no reason at all, the project of rebuilding was abandoned. The little steamer rotted on the shore. The row-boats were withdrawn. The pleasure resorts went to decay. The scenery remained as beautiful as ever, but without the customary means of access it had no visitors to admire it. Within the last few weeks the project of rebuilding the dam has been renewed with great earnestness. Public-spirited men begin to realize the great loss which the city has suffered. There is nothing to replace the attractions "above the dam," and nothing but rebuilding can restore them. Added to the question of beauty of country and the pleasure of the people the matter of the city's health has become a serious consideration in this connection. Below the dam the river is the great sewer of the city. This sewer is cleansed only by the spring freshets. Without cleaning this great sewer is likely to become a source of ill-health and a breeder of pestilence to the city. With the rebuilding of the dam would come an effectual means of cleansing the river below by the use of flush-gates. In view of the fear of a visitation of cholera next year and in the recollection of the terrible work of that disease a few years ago, this feature of the matter becomes a most serious question. The river runs, a great mass of possible disease-breeding corruption, through the heart of the city. The rebuilding of the dam would remove danger from this source. The most beautiful country in the vicinity of the city, and one of the most beautiful regions of the United States, is becoming a waste. With the restoration of the artificial lake all its beauty and attractiveness would be restored.

BOYS IN BLUE.

RESULTS OF THE RECENT ENCAMPMENT—THE GRAND ARMY.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—One result of the recent grand encampment of the Wisconsin National Guard in this city is likely to be a radical change in the uniforms of the State troops. The present requirements of the service provide for a ridiculous and unserviceable mixture of swallow-tails, epaulets, and gold braid, etc. Many of the companies have either retained the old uniform which they had before the present style was prescribed, or, seeing the nonsense of the prescribed style, have adopted some other. The result is that not one of the regiments of the State is made up of companies uniformed alike. So far as the appearance of the men on parade is concerned, they might belong to half a dozen different armies. The uniform to be adopted will be a simple, serviceable affair, and each company will be allowed to select a private uniform for small parades, military balls, etc. Another result of the encampment will be the raising of the standard of the entire State force in drill and efficiency. While a fairly presentable appearance was made, in camp and on parade, still it was manifest that there was a woful lack of perfection in drill and no general proficiency. Still another result is the probability that the whole force will be consolidated as a brigade.

In order to replenish its relief fund the E. B. Wolcott Post of the Grand Army of the Republic has arranged to have an illustrated lecture given by Col. Charles King at the Academy of Music. Col. King has selected for his subject "Yellowstone Campaign and Custer's Last Battle." The lecturer served many years in the frontier as a regular army officer. From his experience there he drew much of his material for his novel, "The Colonel's Daughter." His lecture will be illustrated by a large number of stereopticon views. The Wolcott Post has paid out large sums of money from its relief fund, and now seeks to fill its treasury anew before the winter shall begin. The organization is made up of ex-soldiers belonging to the highest social and business circles. Included in its membership-roll are the names of Gen. H. C. Hobart, one of the bravest, best, and most popular officers that Wisconsin sent to the War; Col. I. M. Bean, now Collector of Internal Revenue for this district; Capt. Ferguson, who was "shot all to pieces" in the service, and who is now the Pension Agent here; Gen. C. S. Hamilton, a classmate of Gen. Grant at West Point; Col. J. A. Watrous, who, after brilliant service with the sword in the Iron Brigade, now wields a brilliant pen as the senior editor of the *Sunday Telegraph*; Gen. F. C. Winkler, one of the leading lawyers of the State; Gen. F. H. West, Col. W. S. Stanley, Maj. Robert Montieth, the Rev. A. J. Titsworth, Col. H. S. Benjamin, the Rev. J. W. Sanderson, and a long and notable list of other eminent gentlemen.

The Robert Chivas Post of the Grand Army of the Republic will add to its treasury by holding a great fair later in the season. This post maintains its position as the largest and most enterprising in the State.

KNIGHTLY PREPARATION.

GRAND CELEBRATION OF AN ANNIVERSARY.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—In elegantly printed cards and illuminated circulars the Knights of Pythias announce their program for the celebration of the fourteenth anniversary of the founding of the order in this State. The ceremonies will take place next Tuesday. The forenoon will be devoted to receiving visiting bodies from various parts of the State and escorting them to headquarters. All parts of the State will be represented, and many of the visitors will be accompanied by ladies. Immediately after dinner all the local and visiting organizations will meet at headquarters. A procession will be formed with the Uniformed Division at the head, the whole under the direction of Col. Florian J. Ries as Chief Marshal. The line of march will extend to Schlitz Park, where the formal exercises will take place. Mayor Wallber will deliver a speech of welcome, after which an hour or two will be spent in social enjoyment at the park. At 7 o'clock in the evening a grand banquet will take place, with speeches by eloquent gentlemen of the order. The banquet will be followed by a promenade concert and ball. The Hon. W. C. Williams, the Hon. H. M. Kutchin, the Hon. L. W. Halsey, the Hon. O. H. Fethers, and a long list of other equally well-known gentlemen constitute the committee having charge of the arrangements. The order has grown very rapidly since its first organization in this State; it now has a very large membership and much influence.

THE CITY'S PRIDE.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXPOSITION OF 1884.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Milwaukee is justly proud of its exposition and of the men who have made the venture a success. Few cities of the size in this country have so fine a permanent building for exposition purposes as has Milwaukee. The building itself is a monument to the energy and public spirit of men of wealth and enterprise. Men like John Plankinton, and Capt. Fred Pabst, and J. B. Oliver, and B. B. Hopkins stood by the original plan when it seemed likely to fail. And when it was once started, and failure threatened because of the lack of sufficient funds with which to carry it on, these same men put their hands in their pockets again and again till they saw it on a safe and sure financial basis. The exposition has a history of three years, and is now about to throw its doors open for the grand exhibit of 1884. The new manager, Mr. Thomas Mercein, though he entered with no experience upon his duties, has brought to bear great executive ability, has rapidly mastered the details of his new business, and now bids fair to exceed his predecessors in the success of the work. Exhibiters from all parts of the United States and from Europe have sent in applications for space. The number and variety of the exhibits are likely to be larger than in any preceding year. Arrangements are making for a large number of unique attractions in addition to the regular exhibits. The art gallery, which has been heretofore one of the finest affairs of the kind in the country, will be even better than in preceding years. A new feature will be an enormous battle-scene panorama, which, in itself, is intended to be a magnificent attraction. While the articles exhibited are the alleged objects of visitors' attention and the cause of their attendance from year to year the fact is that some sort of amusement must be provided to increase the number of those who attend the exposition. There must be promenade concerts, balls, etc., to draw the people. And Mr. Mercein, with the able and experienced suggestions of Mr. Plankinton, gives promise that all the needed extras shall be furnished.

NOTES.

MINOR MATTERS ABOUT TOWN.

Carl Schurz makes his home at the St. Charles Hotel during his stay in this city.

Judge Mallory, who is spending his vacation in the Far West, will return to his duties during the coming week.

Chauncey I. Filley of Missouri, who has been in the city, left for home yesterday. He says the Missouri Republicans will elect two Congressmen.

Mr. Charles Graham of *Harper's Weekly*, with his wife, has been visiting friends here. Mr. and Mrs. John R. Butler gave an elegant reception in honor of the visitors.

The newest and most deserving of all Milwaukee's many charities, the "Babies' Home," is to receive the benefit of a grand reception to be given in its aid on the beautiful grounds of Mrs. H. W. Whitcomb during the coming week.

Workmen engaged in grading lots in the northwestern part of the city have unearthed an old burial ground, some skulls and other bones were taken out and used as playthings by children. The affair caused a sensation, as it is said that many of those interred in the old cemetery were victims of the cholera scourge in the early days of the city.

One clothes-cleaning establishment in this city took in over $1,200 for work rendered necessary by the terrible storm that came up just before the sham battle in connection with the late military encampment here. Fifteen thousand visitors were on the grounds, many of them ladies in rich attire. The storm was sudden and terrific, and hundreds of valuable dresses were utterly ruined.

Among the noteworthy marriages of the week have been: Miss Mathilda Kraus, daughter of the Hon. M. Kraus, to Joseph C. Hoffman, the ceremony taking place at St. Mary's Church; Miss Mary Bohan, daughter of James Bohan, and Mr. John Knox of Chicago, at St. John's Cathedral; Miss Minnie Hyde, daughter of the Hon. Edwin Hyde, and Mr. Fred Holmes, at the home of the bride's parents.

The week has witnessed the return home of several of the leading people of Milwaukee who have been traveling in the Old World. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Roundy have just returned from a three years' trip in Europe. Mr. and Mrs. George Knowles have returned from their protracted visit in Europe. Dr. Frances Sercombe, who has been in the leading hospitals of the Old World for the last two years, has just come back to her home in this city. The Hon. A. R. R. Butler and wife, who have spent a year abroad, returned home during the week.

This correspondence mentioned several weeks ago that the third volume of Buck's History of Milwaukee would soon be issued. The book is now out, and is a most valuable addition to the local literature of the day. The work will be complete in four volumes, and Mr. Buck is now at work on the manuscript of the fourth volume. The author, Mr. J. S. Buck, is one of the old settlers of this part of the country and an officer of the Old Settlers' Club. He has had a personal familiarity with the matters of which he writes, and puts his facts together in an entertaining style.

One of the most brilliant society events of the coming fall season will be the marriage of Gen. A. McD. McCook of the regular army and Miss Annie Colt of this city. The ceremony will take place at the Episcopal Chapel, Nashotah. Among the guests will be Gen. Sherman, United States Court Commissioner Bloodgood, a brother-in-law of the bride, and many other notables. The story of the love-making in this case is one of peculiar romance. Miss Colt is the daughter of Mrs. Henrietta Colt, a wealthy lady of this city. She is a woman of great beauty and accomplishments, who has spent several years in foreign travel.

BELLIGERENT CIRCUS-MEN.

A Riot at Warrensburgh, N. Y.—One Man Probably Fatally Shot.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—A circus exhibited at Warrensburgh yesterday. Last night a number of the performers were quartered at Baker's Hotel in that village. Near midnight three residents named W. J. Sheppard, Patrick Burke, and Henry Ashe attempted to enter the hotel to procure drinks, when the showmen locked the doors, and from a neighboring window provoked the trio outside by jibes and coarse language. Finally Sheppard thrust his fist through the glass, striking one of the circus attachés. The latter rushing to the bar seized bottles and tumblers and hurled them at the villagers, who returned the attack with stones. The party inside met this move by resorting to revolvers, and for several minutes shots flew thick and fast. Sheppard fell to the ground with a bullet in his head and was removed to a doctor's office. The wound is at the back of the head, and the physician is yet unable to state what the consequences will be. His companions summoned several other villagers, and early this morning repaired to the hotel armed with shotguns and revolvers. It was then learned that immediately after the shooting of Sheppard the showmen had left town, and officers who subsequently called to make arrests were thwarted. The hotel was considerably damaged, nearly all the windows in one side of the building being broken. The person who shot Sheppard is said to have been Leon Washburn, one of the circus proprietors.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.

A Young Lady Saved While Drifting Out at Spring Lake.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Sept. 4.—[Philadelphia *Press*.]—The hero of the hour is Dr. Paul Carns, who saved a young lady from drowning yesterday. Miss Demarav, boarding at Ruskin Cottage, while bathing, requested the bathing-master to take her out in the breakers. Getting outside the ropes they were caught by a current and carried beyond their depth. The bathing-master attempted to swim in with her, but his strength failed and they were sinking when they were observed, and a cry of alarm raised. Dr. Carns immediately went to their assistance, caught the young lady and with great difficulty swam with her towards the shore until he could touch bottom.

In the meantime the lifeboat was launched, and rowed out to them, when the young lady, quite exhausted, was lifted in and brought to shore. The bathing-master, when relieved of his burden, had strength enough to swim in.

The incident created, for a few minutes, wild excitement, both in the water and on the beach; and the doctor was the recipient of many congratulations for his heroic act.

Dr. Carns has been in this country but a few months, and has been spending the summer at Spring Lake. He is a Russian, a graduate of a German university, a gentleman of broad and liberal culture, and especially well versed in modern German philosophy. He has attracted attention at the shore as a strong and daring swimmer, and today he is the admired of young and old.

SHE WOULD BE PHOTOGRAPHED.

A singular circumstance occurred at the marriage of Mr. Richard Clement Gould with the eldest daughter of the Rev. Edward Bagshawe last week in Hove Church, which was very quiet, owing to the recent death of the Hon. Mrs. Locke-King, whose brother, the Rev. W. H. Hoare, gave the bride away. Brides often keep their "futures" and their friends waiting in church, particularly in these days of afternoon weddings, when there is no limit to the hour; but Mrs. Gould probably was unique in keeping the guests at the breakfast waiting so long, through driving to Brighton to be photographed in all her bridal glory, that they sat down before her arrival and that of her husband.—*London World.*

Mrs. Kenison removes superfluous hair permanently and without injury to the skin. Parlor E, Central Music-Hall. Superior toilet articles for sale.

THE STOREY ESTATE.

Mrs. Storey Asks that Septimius Vater Investigate the "Times" Management.

Objections Made by the Counsel for Conservator Patterson—The Hearing Continued.

Affidavits from Mr. Smith, William Penn Nixon, and C. B. Farwell—Conspiracy Denied.

A petition was filed yesterday morning in the Probate Court before Judge Knickerbocker, by Judge Trumbull on behalf of Mrs. Wilbur F. Storey, praying the court to order an investigation of the management of the Chicago *Times*. Judge Trumbull, in opening the argument, said that the past management of the Storey estate by Austin L. Patterson, the business manager of the *Times*, and conservator appointed by the Court, was unsatisfactory to Mrs. Storey, and it was but justice and fairness that she should be granted an investigation for her satisfaction. He submitted a petition signed by Mrs. Storey, asking "as the wife and next friend of said Storey for permission to examine into the management of the affairs of her husband during the period of Mr. Patterson's management, and that an order may be entered directing Austin L. Patterson, conservator, to afford her and such competent and qualified persons (and she names Septimius Vater and William Henry Smith as such, or either of them) as she may employ all reasonable facilities for the examination of the office, books, files, papers, and all other matters connected with the management of the business of Mr. Storey by A. L. Patterson during the period aforesaid."

THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Judge Trumbull said that objection had been made to Mr. Vater on account of his having been telegraphed for by certain alleged intimate friends of Mrs. Storey, and that upon such a telegram had been founded a story of the existence of a conspiracy to obtain possession of the *Times* establishment. He therefore asked permission to introduce the following affidavits from the parties who had been named as being concerned in the alleged conspiracy, in order to show exactly how they had happened to telegraph for Mr. Vater.

He then read an affidavit of William Henry Smith, who said that B. F. Lamb asked him if he knew of any person whom he could recommend to make an examination of the management of the *Times* newspaper; and that he suggested Septimius Vater. Mr. Smith further stated that he was not and never had been party to any arrangement by which possession of the Chicago *Times* was sought to be obtained in his interest or in that of any other person.

William Penn Nixon's affidavit was to the effect that he was asked for Vater's address, and gave it, and at Lamb's request telegraphed to Vater to come to Chicago. He denies that he has ever known of or been a party to any understanding or arrangement to get possession of the *Times*.

Charles B. Farwell in his affidavit stated that he had never been a party to any arrangement or scheme for the purchase or obtaining possession of the *Times*, and that he had no interest whatever in its management or control.

MRS. STOREY'S STANDPOINT.

Mr. E. G. Asay said that Mrs. Storey's standpoint was that a dishonest man had been appointed conservator. If the examination showed that Mr. Patterson had been honest in his management of the *Times* it would put an end to all litigation. He believed that both sides were surprised at the appointment made by the court, inasmuch as the fight all through was made on Patterson. The investigation ought to be such a one as to preclude Mrs. Storey from all suspicions of unfair play. The question of who should make the examination was of no importance, but the examination should be thorough and satisfactory, as its results were momentous to the estate.

SORRY TO OBJECT.

Mr. W. C. Goudy said that Mr. Patterson, being in possession of the *Times*, and Mrs. Storey, being interested in its proceeds, if she desired an examination she might naturally apply to Mr. Patterson for permission. Mr. Patterson would not refuse without some good reason, because Mr. Patterson was ready and willing for a full and fair examination of his management of the property. No formal application of this kind had been made to Mr. Patterson. Judge Trumbull assumed that Mr. Patterson would refuse to allow Mrs. Storey to make an examination, and the assumption was probably correct. He regretted the necessity of objecting to any one in particular, but the objection was necessary, because a person might be appointed who would injure the *Times* property—a rival in business who, in making this examination, would obtain information which might be used detrimental to the *Times*. He believed the appointment of either of the men named would be improper. He thought if the necessary qualities for making an investigation could not be found in one person two or more persons might be appointed. He asked for time to prepare his reply.

THE COURT'S SUGGESTIONS.

Judge Knickerbocker said he would make some suggestions. He thought that this investigation should not be ordered until Mr. Patterson had presented his inventory of the estate to the court. He had heard nothing against Mr. Patterson based on anything except suspicion. No charge of mismanagement had been made. If the examination were granted to Mrs. Storey to gratify her curiosity it must be made at her expense. He would regret that the estate should be squandered away in litigation. He did not think that a knowledge of newspaper business was necessary to make the examination, but he was desirous, for Mrs. Storey's satisfaction, to appoint some one she preferred. The question of how far back the investigation should go was one to be considered. If any mismanagement were discovered Mr. Patterson's bond would cover his liabilities. That was the law. If Patterson were found liable to the estate for, say, $100,000 prior to the application for a conservator his bond as conservator covered that sum and was responsible therefor.

SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL.

He thought if Mr. Smith came into court and pledged himself to consider the examination secret and confidential, the results to be made known only to Mrs. Storey and her counsel, he would be right in appointing him. [Judge Trumbull here sent a messenger for Mr. Smith.] He wanted Mrs. Storey to be assured that the examination was thorough. He would, however, make no order until Mr. Goudy had an opportunity to consider the matter and make his statement. He did not want Mr. Goudy to come and say: "Go on and examine, but these men won't do."

Judge Trumbull protested against delay, but, after some discussion, the following was made the order of the court:

"This day comes E. C. Storey, by L. Trumbull, Esq., her attorney, and presents to the court her petition and makes application therein for the appointment of William Henry Smith and Septimius Vater to examine the books of account and the property of said ward, and also comes A. L. Patterson, conservator, in his proper person and by W. C. Goudy, his attorney, and on the application of said conservator the further hearing on the application is continued to Thursday, Sept. 11, at 1 p. m."

LOCAL ITEMS.

A sound multiplying attachment by which a whisper in a telephone can be transformed into a shout has been invented. Butler should buy one for his boom.

The earthquake shock is explained—Dame Nature happened to catch a glimpse of a fashionable bathing costume.

There is a positive way to obtain every particle of the nutritious qualities of beef, and in such a convenient form that it is within the reach of everybody. "*Johnston's Fluid Beef*," after being thoroughly tested and analyzed by the best chemists and physicians of England and America, has been universally pronounced the finest extract of beef in the market. Always keep it in the house. Get it at any grocery or drug store.

A Coney Island cook has been awarded $450 for the invention of a new and improved chicken soup. Perhaps the improvement consists of putting in some chicken.

The way Woodman's restaurant, 61 Washington street, serves the delicious oyster and all the numerous eatables makes this noted café the most popular resort in the city. J. Musselwhite, proprietor, sees after every department personally.

When an officer is dismissed from the army he is said to be cashiered. When a cashier is dismissed from a bank he is generally officered. Same thing, only different.

The reputation earned for Mr. D. F. Bremner by his celebrated "*Eureka Bread*" is the result of always keeping up the quality of his productions. His crackers are now as popular as his bread. Always call for *Snow Flake* and *Cream Wafer* crackers when you go to the store for bread stamped "D. F. B."

Next to being President of the United States there is no greater honor than being able to address a barkeeper or hotel clerk by his front name.

The most respectable and fashionable resort for parties to enjoy the juicy bivalve is the elegant establishment on the corner of Wabash avenue and Hubbard court (or Panorama place). Mr. A. Caproni, the proprietor, ever aiming to please the numerous society people who are his patrons, has secured the services of one of the best oyster cooks in America. The fine quality of other refreshments served here is universally known.

An editors' protective association is needed. Counterfeit $1,000 bills are becoming dangerously numerous.

The French and Chinese war does not prevent Blackall from selling his well-known choice teas and coffees cheaper than ever at his stores, 39 to 43 Clark, 172 State, and 172 West Madison streets.

Sings a seaside poet, "Alone my lonely watch I keep." You are lucky. Man with the gold three base balls keeps ours more than three-halfs of the time.

It is a sure way for any grocery store to increase its trade to constantly keep on hand the superior Vienna and Milk Bread, manufactured by Heissler & Junge, 349 State street.

It has been discovered that the Sabbath was not the only thing broken by the earthquake.

Applications for terms to Mr. Louis Staab's Theoretical and Practical Piano School can be made at the school, No. 330 Ohio street, or the W. W. Kimball Company piano warehouse.

Which is the correct term for a wife, "helpmate" or "helpmeet?"—*Reader.* Help me-eat.

No matter what disease you have it comes from impurities of the blood, liver, or kidneys. "*Ypsilanti Mineral Spring Water*" will positively cure any complaint *if taken as directed*. Try a gallon. Office, No. 88 Randolph street.

A Mormon missionary Field—Kate. A man of dust any—The driver of Maud S.—*Blizzard.*

To accommodate those who cannot spare time from business to sit for portraits Ahlborn, art photographer, 335 West Madison street, keeps open Sundays. The best cabinets $2.50 per doz.

A lean young man who fell in love with a very fleshy young woman confessed that he was infatuated.

If you have money, valuable papers, diamonds, jewelry, etc., that you desire to secure against loss by fire or thieves, then secure a box in the immense and secure vaults of the Commercial Safety Deposit Company, southeast corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets.

Long hair looks very pretty braided. A nice way to braid the hair is to fasten one end to the back of a chair, where it can be reached more easily than on the head.

The largest stock of fall and winter cloths in the city is found at the merchant tailor's, A. A. Devore & Son, 70 Adams street.

It costs a dollar to bathe at Long Branch. It's not the suit and bath-house that makes it cost so, but the ballet on the beach.

The finest mineral waters and soda-water with pure sirups are served at Dale's drug store, corner of Clark and Madison; also 75 State street.

A man with a cast in his eye—A trout fisherman. No matter how fond a man may be of teetering around he never likes to see saw.

Elegant stock of furniture of latest designs and "*William's*" folding bed at Wirt & Scholle's, 222 Wabash avenue.

Even a base-ball umpire finds that there are times when activity pays better than dignity.—*New York Journal.*

Before laying in your coal secure comfort and economy with a "*Western Empire Furnace*" made by Hatch & Breeze, 50 State street.

Our Pat says he prefers watermelon to any other kind of fruit; the green above the red ought to please an Irishman surely.

Miss N. McCarthy returns from New York with the latest styles of hair goods Sept. 15.

It is impossible to convince a woman who arrives five minutes late at a depot that the engineer did not see her coming and steam off just out of spite.

Among many new styles at Haynes' is the stylish bonnet for tailor made suits.

The favorit girl at a picnic—Umber-Ella.

Gentile & Co. are making twelve of the best cabinets with two fine panels for $3.

Southworth has written a new novel entitled "Self Raised." The title looks very much like a baking-powder ad.

Mrs. Mary A. Horn, cleaner of laces and curtains, is still at 96 State street.

It is a fortunate thing that our naval vessels cannot travel on land. They might get run into by a baby carriage.

Always visit Baldwin & Durnam's, Van Buren and Wabash, before buying furniture of any kind.

Who of us ever united a knot in a cord of wood?

Latest styles of shingling and English banging of the hair. Sara Reidy, 189 Wabash.

Jenks, who has been ruined by his extravagant wife, says he still loves his "swamp angel."

The walls and ceilings of the elegant Hannah & Hogg place adjoining Haverly's bear unbounded testimony of Faxon's taste and skill as an art decorator.

The rule of three—Wife, mother-in-law, and servant-girl.

Joshua Smith's celebrated cabinet photos are now only $3 per dozen. 206 North Clark street.

Apple-Jack is a near relative of Demi-John.

Ribbon-roses, snowball, and lawn-tennis embroidery taught. Mrs. Hodge, 151 22d st.

A secluded spot—The ace up your sleeve.

Miss M. A. Jordan, formerly 3700 Cottage Grove avenue, now located in her new and elegant store, No. 3638 Cottage Grove avenue, will return from New York Sept. 25 with a complete stock of millinery of the latest styles and novelties.

George Washington couldn't tell a lie. It is hard to distinguish one from the truth, especially during a Presidential campaign.

Stenographers attention! The Chicago Speed Club meets at its rooms, 9, 10, 11, 243 State-st., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, commencing Sept. 10. Practical stenographers invited. Object, mutual improvement, practically and socially.

Mr. M. Morgenthau of the firm of Morgenthau, Bauland & Co., proprietors of the Bee-Hive, left for the East to secure the latest novelties in millinery goods.

The home of the St. Bernard Commandery, on Kinzie, near North Clark street, is now undergoing a thorough course of art wall decorating by F. R. Hilger & Co. The main and banquet halls, the armory, Tyler's hall, and parlors, which will soon be entirely completed, are wonderfully improved in appearance, and will be unsurpassed as a specimen of tasteful decorating.

STANDARD THEATRE.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

JAMES H. WALLACK'S

New Bandit King Company,

Introducing his WONDERFUL TRAINED HORSES

Sunday, Sept. 14—MICALIZ—J. Newton Gotthold and a Strong Dramatic Company.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—Monday evening, Sept. 22, the Eminent Tragedian, Mr.

John McCullough

Begins his annual engagement, with a magnificent revival of

VIRGINIUS.

Mr. McCULLOUGH as........................VIRGINIUS

OLYMPIC THEATRE,

Clark-st., opposite Sherman House. The Great Family Novelty Theatre of Chicago.

3 GREAT COMPANIES. 3.

The New Departure Variety Troupe. Madam Girard Gyer's English Statue Troupe. The Superb Comedy Troupe in "Maid, Wife, and Mother-in-Law." The Nautch Dancers. Female Minstrels, etc. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.

CRITERION THEATRE,

Sedgwick-st., corner Division.

GRAND REOPENING SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 7.

HESS ENGLISH OPERA CO.

Sunday and Monday Evenings, Sept. 7 and 8,

FRA DIAVOLO.

Popular Prices—50, 35, 25, and 15c. Box Office open.

PRIVATE DANCING SCHOOL.

AT DE BERG'S HALL.

The elite of Chicago, to whom this is exclusively addressed, are respectfully informed that Prof. Wm. F. Mittman will give a course of twenty-four lessons in dancing at De Berg's Hall, 631 North Clark-st., commencing Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1884, at 7:30 p. m. Receptions 9 o'clock. Children's class commencing Oct. 4, 2:30 p. m. Private instructions a specialty. For particulars call at the hall.

DELONG'S DANCING ACADEMY,

American Express Building, 78 East Monroe-st.

Private classes and private instruction a specialty. Season now open. Apply from 11 to 2 o'clock. The latest dances. Fine waltzing guaranteed.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

JOHN A. HAMLIN...............Lessee and Manager

Commencing Tonight, Sunday, Sept. 7,

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,

THE NEW YORK

Bijou Opera House Company,

DIRECT FROM THEIR OWN THEATRE.

50 Performers. 50

In the Brilliant Operatic Burlesque of

BLUE BEARD

Produced with the Original Scenery, Dazzling Costumes, and Beautiful Faces, which made it so famous during its prolonged run at the Bijou Opera House in New York and in Boston, numbering among its artists the following

QUEENS OF BURLESQUE:

Miss EMMA CARSON, Miss MARIE BOCKEL,
Miss KATE STOKES, Miss EMMA HANLEY,
Miss AGNES HALLOCK, Miss LIZZIE PAINEO,

And a Strong Chorus and Ballet.

In its Galaxy of Comedians are:

Mr. CARL RANKIN, Mr. A. W. TAMS, Mr. SAMUEL REED.

Under the personal management of MESSRS. MILES & BARTON, of the Bijou Opera House, New York.

CHICAGO MUSEUM AND THEATRE.

DAN'L SHELBY..............................Manager.
C. H. GOODWIN.....................Supt. Museum Co.

UNANIMOUS VERDICT

Proclaims this to be one of the Coolest and Handsomest Theatres in the city.

MONDAY, SEPT. 8—ONE WEEK ONLY—

Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday, the Sensational Actor,

J. Z. LITTLE

And Company in his own version of

THE WORLD!

With its Wealth of Scenery and Realistic Effects. THE GREAT RAFT SCENE. A marvel of Stage Mechanism, under the management of GEO. O. MORRIS.

New Attractions in the Museum.

Remember that you can see THE WORLD and THE MUSEUM FOR 25c.

Children under 10 years..............................10c
Reserved seats.....................25c and 10c Extra According to location.

MUSEUM OPEN DAILY AT 1 P. M.

This Sunday at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m., last two performances

The Power of Money,

HAVERLY THEATRE.

Monroe-st.

THIS SUNDAY NIGHT,

FIRST TIME IN CHICAGO

OF THE LATEST SUCCESS IN OPERA COMIQUE,

FALKA!

BY THE

McCaull Opera Comique COMPANY.

JOHN A. McCAULL, - Proprietor and Manager

DIRECT FROM THE

CASINO, NEW YORK

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

MRS. GEO. B. CARPENTER.........................Lessee
MILWARD ADAMS.......................................Manager

The management takes pleasure in announcing the opening of the musical season in this hall

SEPT. 18, 19, AND 20,

With a series of three Operatic Concerts by the principal members of the

ABBIE CARRINGTON Grand Opera Company.

TWO EVENING CONCERTS. ONE Matinee

MME. ABBIE CARRINGTON.Prima Donna Assoluta
MLLE. PAULINA SALI...................................Contralto
SIGNOR EDGARDO MAINA.................................Basso
MR. JOHN FRANCIS GILDER..............................Pianist
AND
SIGNOR AUGUSTINO MONTEGRIFFO.........Tenor

A special feature of the programmes will be acts and scenes in costume from the extensive repertoire of this company.

Tickets will be sold at the Box-Office on and after Monday, 15th inst., at the popular prices at $1, 75c, and 50c, according to location.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Halsted-st., near Madison, West Side.

Extra Attraction for State Fair Week,

Monday Night, Sept. 8,

And every evening during the week, Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday, grand production of the greatest of modern successes,

JAMES A. HERNE'S

Scenic and Dramatic Picture,

HEARTS OF OAK

Now in its sixth season, introducing

JAMES A. HERNE

In his original character of

TERRY DENNISON,

Supported by a

Carefully Selected Company.

Every Scene New and Appropriate. Every Effect Startling and Realistic. Every Picture Perfect. The Wreck of the Nantucket. The Interior of the Old Mill. Home of Terry and Chrystal. Lane near Whaler's Wharf. The Churchyard. Home of Owen Garroway. Rest at last.

Today at 2, tonight at 8:10—Last two performances of THE WORLD.

SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM,

KOHL & MIDDLETON, Props.,

Clark-st. near Madison.

Every Feature New in Curiosity Hall. Every Act Novel on the Stage. ENTIRE CHANGE THIS WEEK.

WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM,

KOHL & MIDDLETON, Props.,

Madison-st. near Halsted.

Every Living Curiosity New. Extensive Additions to Menagerie. With an Unrivaled Stage Entertainment,

NEW DIME MUSEUM.

(Late Col. Wood's Museum.)

Randolph-st., between Clark and Dearborn.

Will Open Monday, Sept. 8, 1884,

NEW DIME MUSEUM,

(Late Col. Wood's Museum)

Randolph-st., between Clark and Dearborn.,

Under entire new management.

Five Immense Floors

OF LIVING WONDERS OF

The Earth, Air, and Sea.

MAGNIFICENT ART GALLERY OF

Wax Statuary

Purchased in Paris at a cost of

Sixty Thousand Dollars.

A MILLION

Rare Curiosities, Marvelous Monstrosities, and Strange Freaks of Nature.

Hourly Stage Performances

Will be given by a first-class Company of

Talented Specialty Artists

Carefully culled from the profession and engaged expressly for this establishment.

Will open MONDAY, Sept. 8, at 1 o'clock p. m., and every day thereafter at 10 o'clock a. m.

Admission to All Only One Dime.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

ONE WEEK,

Beginning Sunday, Sept. 7th.

THE NATIONAL FAVORITE,

John T. Raymond,

AS

Major Bob Belter, of Idaho,

In Jessop and Gill's Established Success,

In Paradise.

Change of Bill Wednesday Night and for rest of week.

THE FAMOUS CHARACTERIZATION,

Col. Sellers.

Supported by an Excellent Company.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Sunday, Sept. 14—A BUNCH OF KEYS; or, "The Hotel."

LOUIS KRETLOW'S

School for Dancing and Deportment,

Will commence Thursday, October 2, 1884, at Klare's Hall, 70 and 72 North Clark-st.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S CLASS every Monday and Thursday from 7 to 9 p. m.

CHILDREN'S CLASS every Saturday from 3 to 5 p. m. Scholars received at any time.

SOCIABLES beginning October 2, 1884, will take place every Thursday from 9 to 12 p. m.

Further information can be obtained at Klare's Hall or at my residence, 177 East Indiana-st. LOUIS KRETLOW.

KRETLOW'S Orchestra composed of superior Musicians will furnished new and choice music for all occasions.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

SECOND AND LAST WEEK OF THE FAVORITE ARTISTS,

MR. & MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday Nights, Last Performances of Wolf's Society Satirical Comedy,

THE MIGHTY DOLLAR.

Hon. Bardwell Slote...........................Mr. W. J. Florence
Mrs. Gen. Gilflory...........................Mrs. W. J. Florence

Thursday and Friday Nights, and Farewell Souvenir Matinee Saturday, Only Times of the New Comedy,

FACTS; OR, HIS LITTLE HATCHET.

Pinto Perkins, the Champion Liar..Mr. W. J. Florence
Miss Matilda Starr...........................Mrs. W. J. Florence

Commencing Monday, Sept. 15, the Greatest of All Successes, THE SILVER KING.

BASE-BALL TODAY.

Championship Games—City League.

INCLOSED GROUNDS—COVERED SEATS.

NORTH SIDE—Prairie Queens vs. Whitings.
SOUTH SIDE—Picketts vs. Garden City.
WEST SIDE—Dreadnaughts vs. Browns.
Games at 3 p. m. Admission, 15 and 25 cents.

WEBER MUSIC-HALL,

Room 10.

MISS BELLE TOMLINS,

Graduate of the Royal Academy of Music, London,

TEACHER OF SINGING.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM.

Classes in French,

Conversational and Theoretical Combined.

MR. L. ED CAPELLIER will be at the Athenæum Monday, Sept. 8th, morning, afternoon, and evening, for the purpose of meeting his former pupils and all others who desire to join either of the new classes.

CASINO ROLLER-SKATING RINK.

Twenty-fourth and State-sts.

A first-class place for first-class people. Open every morning, afternoon, and evening (except Sundays). Austin's First Regiment Band every afternoon and evening. Grand Statorial March every Tuesday and Friday evenings. Come and learn to skate; it is easy; Competent instructors.

AMERICAN PANORAMA CO.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

The greatest sight in Chicago.

Thoroughly ventilated and lighted at night by 31 Excelsior electric lights. Open daily, Sundays included, from 8:30 a. m. to 11:00 p. m. By cable cars to Panorama place.

NATIONAL PANORAMA CO.,

Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

Battle of Gettysburg.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Albums now for sale. Vandepoele Electric Light

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

214 and 216 Madison-st.,

Will close out at Auction, MONDAY, Sept. 8,

400 Cases Well-Assorted

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS,

Choice Fall Styles that will please every retailer.

REGULAR TRADE SALE

DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Cutlery

Tuesday, Sept. 9, 9:30 a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

THE BOOT AND SHOE SEASON

Is at hand, and buyers should know and be present at the

AUCTION SALE

To be made Wednesday, Sept. 10,

Of a large line of all grades suitable for Fall wear. No retailer that is alive to his interests will fail to be in attendance.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 214 & 216 Madison-st., Auctioneers.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Thursday, Sept. 11, 9:30 a. m.

HOTEL WARE,

English and American Ware,

Table Cutlery and Plated Ware,
Large assortment of GLASSWARE, just from factory.
Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets.
Library Lamps, Brackets, &c.
Goods packed for country merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 214 and 216 Madison-st.

Special Trade Offering

(FIVE THOUSAND GARMENTS.)

Thursday, Sept. 11, 9:30 a. m.

Ladies' Russian Circulars, Cloaks, Dolmans, Newmarkets, and Surtouts. All latest styles. Fall and Winter weights.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Special Peremptory Sale

(Five Hundred Pieces)

Thursday, Sept. 11, 1:30 p. m.

Carpets, Floor Cloths, Mattings, and Rugs. By order Manufacturers.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Pomeroy, Son & Co.,

THE LEADING

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

80 and 82 Randolph-st.,

HOLD REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF

Household Goods

AT OUR STORES

Tuesday and Friday of Each Week.

Sales at residences and all outside sales made a specialty.

Parties who cannot attend our auction sales will always find our stores filled with the best assortment of Household Goods in the city, which we will sell at private sale at auction prices.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

On Thursday, Sept. 11th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

1806 Wabash-av.

(TOP FLAT),

We will sell the ENTIRE CONTENTS of above elegantly-furnished

10-Room Residence.

M. T. Chamber Sets,
Parlor Set, Wardrobes,
Easy Chairs, Beds, Bedding,
Body Brussels Carpets,
Valuable Oil Paintings,
Solid Silver and Plated Ware,
All the Linen (To which we invite special attention),
Fine Range,
Dining-Room and Kitchen Ware.

Everything pertaining to a completely-furnished first-class residence. Parties leaving the city. Sale positive.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,

84 and 86 Randolph-st.,

The Leading and Oldest General

Auction House,

Sell at Stores every

Wednesday and Saturday.

Next Wednesday, Sept. 10,

OUR REGULAR

Great Clearing Sale.

NOTICE.

We pay special attention to outside sales at Private Houses, sales of Real Estate, or General Merchandise.

Consignments solicited.

Liberal cash advances.

Telephone 5109.

By LAYTON, THAYER & CO.

2341 Calumet-av.

Elegant Parlor, Dining-Room & Chamber

FURNITURE,

Body Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Lace Curtains, China, Crockery, and Glassware, Kitchen and Laundry, Furniture, &c., &c.,

AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY, SEPT. 9, AT 10 A. M.

Terms cash. LAYTON, THAYER & CO., 180 Dearborn-st.

UNION FOLDING BED,

WITH WIRE MATTRESS,

Encloses all Bedding.

No Legs to Turn Down,

SIMPLE and DURABLE.

LATEST IMPROVEMENT,

$25.00,

AND UPWARD.

On casters whether open or closed. Variety of styles.

UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO.,

73 TO 83 ERIE-ST., CHICAGO.

For sale by Furniture Dealers.



Andrews' Parlor Folding Beds

Improved. 30 styles. Elegant and comfortable. Save room-rent. Bedding folds out of sight. $25 up.

A. H. Andrews & Co. 195 Wab. Ave. Chicago.



CHAS. SCHWARTZ, Member N. Y. Stock Exch... Schwartz ... 21 & 23 Chambe... CHICA... STOCKS BON... Provis... Stocks and Bonds b... N. Y Stock Excha... Grain and Provision... on Chicago Board... PRIVATE WIRES... PRIVATE WIRE... UNEQUA... J. T. Lest... 25 & 27 Chambe... CHICA... STOCK B... Grain Commissi... THREE EXCLU... WIRES TO... Colbron, C... & C... (Late Day, Fiel... STOCK B... Grain, and... 123 La Salle S... 17 New-st., 321 Chestnut-st... Prompt Service—Conne... Members New York... Members Chicago... Lawson, Do... BANKERS &... MONEY... FRED. G. FR...

A gentleman w... been accustomed... who will be ab... with him a consi... able line of OPT... from outside bro... nection with a... brokerage firm... prising, and non... of good standing... ferred. H 84, T...

AN OLD... Springfield (Mass.)... scandal is very old... Connecticut Major-G... Parsons, in the Revolu... sons was held in estee... Gen. Washington, whi... correspondence with... William Heron of R... Connecticut Legislat... letters to the headqua... wrote as to a confiden... he knew about... the American ar... the villainous servi... low. He wanted so... wine and a commis... British army. All th... seems to have amoun... the affair of Arnold;... one of the six Major-... Maj. André to deat... kept silent about him... was honored and resp... President of the Co... Cincinnati, and wa... Washington Chief J... that year he was d... River. This story is... is not strictly new, t... so. In no shape hav... histories or the cyclo...

DUTIA... The following were... tom-House yesterda... bales cork-wood; C.... A. Olmstead, 1 case... cases wine; C. Goss... goods; J. W. Goetz &... M. Ostrander, 1 cas... Field & Co., 4 cases d... case painting; Wilso... Collections, $22,827.

D. P. GORE & CO.,
214 and 216 Madison-st.,
...out at Auction, MONDAY, Sept. 8,
400 Cases Well-Assorted
... SHOES, AND SLIPPERS,
...all Styles that will please every re-
...LAR TRADE SALE
...RY GOODS,
...g, Hats, Caps, and Cutlery
...uesday, Sept. 9, 9:30 a. m.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.
... BOOT AND SHOE
SEASON
..., and buyers should know and be present at the
...CTION SALE
...be made Wednesday, Sept. 10,
...line of all grades suitable for Fall ...retailer that is alive to his interests ...be in attendance.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
...4 & 216 Madison-st., Auctioneers.
...KERY & GLASSWARE
...ursday, Sept. 11, 9:30 a. m.
...OTEL WARE,
...n and American Ware,
...lery and Plated Ware, ...rtment of GLASSWARE, just from
..., and Toilet Sets, ...mps, Brackets, &c. ...ked for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 214 and 216 Madison-st.
...al Trade Offering
...VE THOUSAND GARMENTS.)
...sday, Sept. 11, 9:30 a. m.
...sian Circulars, Cloaks, Dolmans, New-...d Surtouts. All latest styles. Fall and ...ghts.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.
...al Peremptory Sale
(Five Hundred Pieces)
...day, Sept. 11, 1:30 p. m.
...oor Cloths, Mattings, and Rugs. By or-...cturers.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.
...eroy, Son & Co.,
THE LEADING
...RAL AUCTIONEERS,
80 and 82 Randolph-st.,
...REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF
...usehold Goods
AT OUR STORES
...y and Friday of Each Week.
...residences and all outside sales made a ...ho cannot attend our auction sales will ...our stores filled with the best assortment ...ld Goods in the city, which we will sell at ...at auction prices.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.
...hursday, Sept. 11th,
AT 10 O'CLOCK,
...6 Wabash-av.
(TOP FLAT),
...the ENTIRE CONTENTS of above ele-gantly-furnished
...Room Residence.
...Chamber Sets, ...r Set, Wardrobes, ...Chairs, Beds, Bedding, ...Brussels Carpets, ...ble Oil Paintings, ...Silver and Plated Ware, ...e Linen
(To which we invite special attention),
...Range, ...g-Room and Kitchen Ware.
...pertaining to a completely-furnished ...esidence. ...e. Parties leaving the city.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.
...N, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
...nd 86 Randolph-st.,
Leading and Oldest General
...ction House,
Sell at Stores every
...nesday and Saturday.
...t Wednesday, Sept. 10,
OUR REGULAR
... Clearing Sale.
NOTICE.
...y special attention to out-...s at Private Houses, sales ...state, or General Merchan-
...nments solicited. ...cash advances.
...e 5109.
...LAYTON, THAYER & CO.
...1 Calumet-av.
...arlor, Dining-Room & Chamber
...RNITURE,
...els and Tapestry Carpets, ...s, China, Crockery, and Glassware, ...Laundry, Furniture, &c., &c.,
...AT AUCTION,
...AY, SEPT. 9, AT 10 A. M.
LAYTON, THAYER & CO., 180 Dearborn-st.
...ON FOLDING BED,
WITH WIRE MATTRESS,
Encloses all Bedding.
No Legs to Turn Down,
SIMPLE and DURABLE. LATEST IMPROVEMENT,
$25.00,
AND UPWARD.
...hether open or closed. Variety of styles.
... WIRE MATTRESS CO.,
...3 TO 83 ERIE-ST., CHICAGO.
...by Furniture Dealers.
...ndrews' PARLOR FOLDING Beds
...ved. 30 styles. Elegant and com-fortable. Save room-rent. Bed-ding folds out of sight. $25 up
A. H. Andrews & Co.
195 Wab. Ave. Chicago.

CHAS. SCHWARTZ, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange. JNO. DUPEE JR.

Schwartz & Dupee,

21 & 23 Chamber Commerce, CHICAGO.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, AND Provisions.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on N. Y Stock Exchange.

Grain and Provisions bought and sold on Chicago Board of Trade.

PRIVATE WIRES TO WALL-ST.,

Which guarantee immediate service.

PRIVATE WIRES. UNEQUALED SERVICE.

J. T. Lester & Co.,

25 & 27 Chamber of Commerce, CHICAGO,

STOCK BROKERS AND Grain Commission Merchants.

THREE EXCLUSIVE PRIVATE WIRES TO WALL-ST.

Colbron, Chauncey & Co.,

(Late Day, Field & Colbron,)

STOCK BROKERS, Grain, and Provisions,

123 La Salle Street, Chicago,
17 New-st., New York,
321 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Prompt Service—Connected by DIRECT Wires.

Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.

Lawson, Douglas & Co.

Members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 49 Exchange-place, New York,
No. 14 Exchange-place, Boston.

Orders executed in Stocks and Bonds, either for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits. Daily Market Letter issued to customers. Private Wire to Boston and "Hotel Lafayette," Philadelphia.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate at current rates.
P. E. STANLEY, Room 6, 96 Washington-st.

FRED. G. FRANK & BRO.,

Brokers and Dealers in Bonds and Investment Securities. Foreign Money Bought and Sold. Uncurrent money bought at best rates. 99 Washington-st.

A gentleman who has heretofore been accustomed to traveling, and who will be able to bring along with him a considerable and profitable line of OPTION BUSINESS from outside brokers, desires a connection with a Board of Trade brokerage firm. A young, enterprising, and non-speculating house of good standing and capital preferred. H 84, Tribune office.

AN OLD SCANDAL.

Springfield (Mass.) *Republican:* The latest scandal is very old. It is the treason of a Connecticut Major-General, Samuel Holden Parsons, in the Revolutionary War. Gen. Parsons was held in esteem by Gov. Trumbull and Gen. Washington, while all the time he was in correspondence with the British by means of William Heron of Reading, a member of the Connecticut Legislature, who forwarded his letters to the headquarters of the enemy. He wrote as to a confidential friend all the facts he knew about the weakness of the American army. His price for the villainous service he was doing was low. He wanted some money and a cask of wine and a commission for his son in the British army. All this treason of his, which seems to have amounted to nothing, was after the affair of Arnold; and indeed he himself was one of the six Major-Generals who sentenced Maj. André to death as a spy. The British kept silent about him, and after the war he was honored and respected as a patriot; he was President of the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati, and was appointed by President Washington Chief Judge of Ohio in 1789; in that year he was drowned in the Big Beaver River. This story is very likely all true, but it is not strictly new, though its particulars are so. In no shape have the facts crept into the histories or the cyclopædias.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following were the receipts at the Custom-House yesterday: R. W. McCready, 51 bales cork-wood; C. Jevne, 1 oct. brandy; W. A. Olmstead, 1 case maps; F. F. Spencer, 8 cases wine; C. Gossage & Co., 4 cases dry goods; J. W. Goetz & Co., 5 cases dry goods; M. Ostrander, 1 case merchandise; Marshall Field & Co., 4 cases dry goods; J. H. Hurlbut, 1 case painting; Wilson Bros., 9 cases dry goods. Collections, $22,827.

BUSINESS.

Another Slump in the Stock Market—Chicago and New York Clearing-House Returns.

A Season of Wild Excitement in Corn—The Shorts for This and Next Month Filling at Much Higher Prices.

Other Produce Dull and Steady—Wheat Easier—Provisions Almost Lifeless.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday were:

New York	$69,138,103
Boston	8,667,164
Chicago	6,016,246
Philadelphia	6,682,953
St. Louis	2,645,149
Baltimore	1,622,524
New Orleans	660,793
Total	$95,431,932

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 25c discount.
Boston, 10@20c premium.
St. Louis, par@25c premium.
Cincinnati, par.
New Orleans, $2.00 premium.

The Chicago bank clearings for last week show a handsome gain over those of the preceding week, never falling below $6,000,000 in a day, but they are a good deal less than the clearings for the corresponding week of last year. The Board of Trade clearings were uncommonly small last week. The complaints of dull times, due to the superabundance of the necessaries of life, the quantities of money that its possessors do not know what to do with, and other similar misfortunes, are growing more and more frequent and loud. This condition of things is not quite so bad as if people were starving to death, but to persons who are in haste to be rich, and who look with sorrow on every dollar of theirs that does not yield them interest, it has a very serious aspect. There is no doubt that business is smaller than it was last year at this time, but the solid, conservative concerns are getting a fair living trade. One of the leading banks reports: "We are discounting a good bulk of paper every day, getting 7 per cent on the bulk of our money, and in a majority of cases collecting on the paper we hold without trouble when it falls due. Doubtless other concerns that were less liberal with their customers during the panic times and whose debtors have paid up their notes have a good deal of money on hand that they would be glad to loan on call at 5 per cent and on time at a little less than the recently-quoted rates. There has been something of an increase in the city deposits at a number of the banks in the last few days, but the country balances are still very low and will of course be lower before they are higher. One of the banks which has close relations with the retail trade reported yesterday that there had been a picking up in it lately and that there was evidence of a further increase in the near future. Eastern exchange was nominally 25c premium yesterday, but very little of it was sold. There was a good demand for foreign bills at unchanged prices.

The dealings in investment securities were small. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were $1,000 Mutual Union 6s at 70½, $3,000 Northwestern sinking-fund 5s at 100⅝, $3,200 City 4½s of 1900 at 105¾, $5,000 Cook County 4½s of 1900 at 105¾, $5,000 Wabash (Chicago Division) 5s at 69, $5,000 Chicago, Pacific & Western 5s at 94½ seller ten, $115 Consumers' Gas at 39, $4,000 Consumers' Gas 6s at 89, 50 shares of Atchison stock at 74¼ seller thirty, 50 at 74⅜ seller thirty, and 50 at 74¼.

The following were the bidding quotations at the Stock Exchange except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price was asked without a bid:

Chicago Nat'l Bank	140	Lincoln Park 7s, 1895	105
Continental Nat B'k	117½	N. C. G. R. 1 Mtg 6s, 1900	109
Illinois T. & S. Bank	200	N. C. G. R. 5-20 6s	104½
†International Bank	110	South Park 6s, 1899	103
Merchants' L. & T. Co.	195	South Park 7s, 1891	104
National Bank of Ill.	140	W. Dv. R. Con. 5-20 6s	106¾
Chicago City 7s, 1889	109	West Park 7s, 1890	109¾
Chicago City 7s, 1890	111	West Town 5s, 1899	100¾
Chicago City 7s, 1893	114¾	Minn. State 4½s, 1912	100⅝
Chicago City 7s, 1894	115¼	Mu. Un. T. Co. 6s, 1912	70⅛
Chicago City 7s, 1895	116	Chi. Bd. of Td. 10-50 5s	100
Chicago City 7s, 1897	119¾	Con. G. F. & L. Co. 6s, 1912	88
Chicago City 7s, 1898	120	†Chamber of Comm	60
Chicago City 7s, 1899	121¼	Chicago City Ry	248
Chicago City 6s, 1896	116¼	Chi. Gas L. & Coke Co.	114
Chicago City 6s, 1898	111¾	Con. Gas F. & L. Co.	38¼
Chic. City 4s, 1900	105	N. Chi. City Ry	320
Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s	97	No. Chi. Roll.-M. Co.	60
Cook County 7s, 1892	110	Postal Tel. Co.	3
Cook County 5s, 1899	106	Cen. Un. Teleph. Co.	49
Cook County 4½s, 1900	105¼		

The sales on the New York Stock Exchange were 203,200 shares. The market was steady early in the day, but became weak later and closed at a considerable decline. The collapse toward the close is variously accounted for. Some said it was the decline in oil and the critical condition of trunk-line affairs, but no doubt the large number of the smaller bears who did not care to carry their stock over Sunday had something to do with it. There was some selling by the big bears, while the bull cliques gave the market but an indifferent support. There was a report of a cold wave in the Northwest, and the old heads of Chicago made the most of it in their dispatches to the tenderlings of Wall street, cruelly playing upon their fears to a very considerable extent. There was a great deal of bull talk in the morning, but it had little effect in Chicago. It was given out that President Mitchell and his most intimate friends were heavily long of St. Paul, and were predicting 95 for it within sixty days. It was reported that President Green was in favor of reducing the dividend of Western Union to 6 per cent. The recent little gamble in Ohio Central is said to have been in the hands of some foreigners, who took hold on the advice of "friends" on this side. There was some money loaned on call in Wall street yesterday at 4 per cent, which is considerably above recent averages.

There is unquestionably much confidence in the Chicago & Northwestern throughout the West and everywhere else on account of the reputation its officials bear for honesty and good management, and the profitable business it has done for years, but the feeling has unmistakably been growing in the last few days that something affecting its finances is going on that the stockholders ought to know more about. It is the fashion to lay the circulation of reports affecting the condition of a corporation to the wicked bears, who have a purpose of their own to subserve, but it is a painful fact that the bears have been correct in a good many cases in the last year or two. It is now known that some of the insiders are selling securities of the Northwestern Road considerably below prices recently current. The presumption is that they are acquainted with facts that the public have not been informed of. Five per cent debenture bonds of the road have been offered to good judges of such securities in this city at about 92½, and they would not take them. There seems to be some mystery about the financiering connected with the Blair lines. It was given out when the absorption of the system was proposed that the bonds would be retired and stock to the amount of $14,000,000 would be issued in their place, but there is now talk about a certain $6,000,000 of bonds in addition. It is not generally understood why these bonds were issued, and the uncertainty of the public mind gives the bears a chance to circulate reports of an unfriendly character. There is a rumor of a half-formed purpose to build the road to Ogden. As for the report that the company made an unsuccessful effort to negotiate a loan of $4,000,000 with Vanderbilt, it is considered very probable by well-informed persons.

The statement of the New York Associated Banks for last week is the most encouraging we have had since the recovery from the May panic. There is an increase in the loans, which is probably not altogether due to stock speculation, and a falling off in the specie and legal-tender items, indicating something of a movement of funds to the country. It is likely that the decrease in specie is caused by the deposit of gold with the United States Treasury to obtain silver certificates for business in the South. The following are the items:

Loans	$289,347,300	Increase	$1,454,100
Specie	75,706,600	Decrease	210,500
Legal-tenders	29,963,800	Decrease	1,258,100
Deposits	304,563,600	Increase	411,500
Circulation	14,275,100	Decrease	86,300
Reserve	105,669,800	Decrease	1,468,600
Reserve required	76,140,900	Increase	102,875
Surplus reserve	29,528,900	Decrease	1,571,475

Business of the Chicago Clearing-House for the week ending Sept. 6:

Day.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$6,548,385.62	$827,357.97
Tuesday	7,491,549.58	618,698.57
Wednesday	6,857,907.66	676,099.80
Thursday	6,573,300.22	582,441.44
Friday	6,531,025.49	520,348.85
Saturday	6,016,246.86	426,389.15
Total	$40,018,415.43	$3,451,285.78
Preceding week	30,570,671.23	2,760,051.86
Corresp'd'g week last year.	58,791,410.55	5,776,367.25

Board of Trade Clearing-House:

Day.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$135,446.25	$51,430.00
Tuesday	23?,296.00	118,093.75
Wednesday	164,882.50	50,875.00
Thursday	111,613.75	35,486.25
Friday	102,793.75	26,248.75
Saturday	164,400.00	30,671.25
Total	$914,431.25	$312,405.00
Preceding week	1,121,233.23	370,314.12

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The *Herald* money article says: Nobody was surprised at the sudden and very effectual fizzling out of values that occurred this afternoon. The market opened undeniably strong, and the gratuitous distribution of "tips" to purchase Union Pacific for a five-point rise before nightfall created the most roseate expectations of a general boom in prices. They were not realized. Before lunch time not only did Union Pacific, the boasted keystone of the market, begin to crumble away, but the whole list showed signs of disintegration. A special inclination to go to pieces was exhibited by Jersey Central and Northwest, which, with Union Pacific, were, late in the day, the weakest stocks of the list. So the upward flirt of prices is over, and they have sunk into the old rut again. The bad showing of earnings depressed Northwest, and the probability that its annual dividend will have to be reduced to 4 per cent cheapened Jersey Central. Not to pay 6 per cent upon the Jersey Road is, however, a serious matter for such is the rate "named in the bond," and a failure to pay it may endanger the lease to Reading, which this road cannot afford to have put in jeopardy. It looks, therefore, as though the necessary money to keep up the dividend of 6 per cent and pay it would be scraped together whether, as the saying goes, "School keeps or not." Reports from the corn districts continue to be wonderfully good, and promise abundant business for the railroads next winter. Meanwhile these same railroads are quarreling together over freight and passenger rates, and today there is every appearance of their speedily breaking out into a ruinous war.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Foreign exchange was very dull; rates unchanged. The imports of specie for the week were $109,306. Call loans displayed a hardening tendency today, being in instances as high as 4 per cent.

The great heat has made the dry-goods business moderate for a day or two. The Halstead-Haines auction sale was a greater success than anticipated, the amount realized being $375,000, or 90 per cent of the value per inventory. The cotton crop has been damaged in Georgia by heavy rains. The shrinkage is estimated at 20 per cent. In South Carolina it has been injured by rain and rust, in the Memphis district by drouth and rust. In the two latter sections the most favorable weather is now required to make anything like an average yield. The wool business in Boston this week has been about the same as the preceding week. The largest sales of any description were in Territory wool, amounting to 700,000 pounds. The sales of Michigan have also been larger. With these exceptions there are no noticeable features. Steel rails are a little firmer today and in Pittsburg are believed to have reached their lowest point. Tobacco on the exchange enjoys quite an active trade, with the largest sales in the December option. Business on the Coffee Exchange suffers from the excessive heat.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Sept. 6	Last Sept. 5
Central Pacific	500	41¾	41½	41¾	42
Chicago & Alton	200	133	133	133	......
C., B. & Q.	2,387	124½	122¾	122¾	123¾
C., C. & I. C.	100	10	10	10	......
Den. & Rio G.	562	12¾	11½	11⅞	12¾
Del. & Hud.	532	96¾	96½	96¾	......
D., L. & W.	10,410	110⅛	108	108⅞	110⅛
Erie	2,540	16⅝	16	16	16⅝
Do seconds	......	62⅜	62	62	63
E. Tenn. & Ga.	10	6½	6½	6½	6½
Do pfd.	300	9	9	9	9
I., B. & W.	100	16	16	16	16¼
Illinois Central	100	125½	125½	125½	......
Jersey Central	8,850	57¾	56	56	57½
Kan. & Texas	2,910	19¾	18¾	19	19⅝
L. E. & W.	100	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	......
Lake Shore	11,625	82½	80	80½	82⅜
Louis. & N.	1,715	31¼	30¼	30⅜	31
Manhattan 2d pfd.	400	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96½
Mem. & Chas.	200	27	27	27	......
Michigan Central	100	69	69	69	......
Minn. & St. L.	300	15	14¼	14¼	14¾
Do pfd.	100	32½	32½	32½	32½
Morris & E.	60	124¾	124¾	124¾	......
Mo. Pacific	12,118	93¼	91½	92⅝	93
N. Y. Central	2,875	103	102	102	103½
N. Y. C. & St. L.	500	6½	6¼	6½	6⅝
Nor. & W. pfd.	310	28	28	28	......
Northern Pacific	300	22¾	22¾	22¾	21⅞
Northern Pac. pfd.	8,350	50⅜	48⅞	49	49¾
Northwestern	20,910	101⅛	99⅛	99¾	100¾
Do pfd.	400	135	133	133¾	134
Ohio Central	710	4½	4	4	4½
Ohio & Miss.	400	22½	21¾	22½	22¾
O. Ry. & N. Co.	115	83	83	83	......
O. Transcon.	1,100	16⅛	15⅜	15⅜	16
Pacific Mail	2,500	50⅛	49½	49⅝	49⅞
P. P.-C. Co.	700	115	115	115	114½
Peoria D. & E.	300	15	14⅛	14⅛	......
Reading	3,200	26⅞	25	26¼	26⅜
Rich. & Dan.	100	45	45	45	......
Rich. & Dan. term.	100	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	......
Roch & Pitts.	200	5	4¾	5	4¾
Rock Island	125	116½	116½	116½	117
St. L. & San Fran.	200	24¾	24½	24¾	24
Do pfd.	800	44¼	43¼	43½	43½
St. Paul	40,830	86¼	84¼	84⅝	86
Do pfd.	300	110¾	110½	110¾	110
St. Paul & O.	600	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34½
do pfd.	550	95½	95	95¼	95⅛
St. P., M. & M.	250	97½	97	97	96½
Texas Pacific	4,010	13⅜	13	13	13⅛
Union Pacific	39,821	52	49⅛	49⅝	51½
W. Shore bonds	......	42	41⅛	41⅞	42¾
Western Union	35,730	67	65⅝	66	66⅝

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans increase	$1,454,100	Deposits increase	$411,500
Specie decrease	210,500	Circulation dec.	86,300
Legal tender dec.	1,258,100	Reserve decrease	1,571,475

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	130	Fargo	105
American	92	United States	52

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3 per cent bonds	100½	Lehigh & W. (offered)	93
U. S. 4½s	111⅞	Texas Pacific L. G.	39¼
United States new 4s	120	Texas & Rio Grande	51½
Pacific 6s of '95	125	Union Pacific firsts	110½
St. P. & S. C. firsts	117½	Union Pacific L. G.	107⅛
Cent. P. firsts	110	Union Pac. sink fund	108¼
Erie seconds	61⅞		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	69	Tennessee 6s, new	39½
Missouri 6s	102½	Virginia 6s	37
St. Joe	108	Va. Con. ex-mat. coup	31
Tennessee 6s, old	39¼	Virginia deferred	4

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

35000 U S 4s coup	120	1000 NW con coup g b	124½
5000 A & T H 2d pfd	112	1000 do	124
2000 C R I & P 6s 191 coup	126	3000 N W s f 5s	102¾
1000 Can So 1st gtd	97½	50000 N Y L E & W n 2d con	62¾
4000 do	97½	30000 do	62¾
12000 C & P con s f	124½	40000 do	62¾
1000 C R I F & N 1st	89	3000 No Pac 1st coup	103¼
1000 C & O 1st—Series B	86¾	8000 do	103⅛
1000 C B & Q deb 5s	95½	9000 do	103¼
4000 D & R G 1st	88¾	2000 N J C 1st 1890	111½
100 E Tenn 5s	58¾	1000 Ore S L 6s	81¾
5000 do	58½	1000 Tex & N O 1st—S D	79
9000 Gt Western 2d	90	5000 Tex P 1st—R G D	51½
6000 G B W & St P inc	16	5000 do	51
1000 H & T C 1st—M L	106½	1000 do	51½
4000 Intl coup 6s	78	13000 Tex Pac inc l g	39¾
1000 Met Ele 1st	104⅞	9000 do	39
5000 M & S P 1st—S M D	108½	10000 do	39½
15000 N W s f deb 5s	95½		

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

1000 Amn D & I 5s	88	5000 N Y L E & W n 2d con	62¾
3000 C & N W s f 6s	113	5000 O Cent 1st	69
5000 E Tenn 5s	58¾	3000 O S L 6s	81
5000 L & W B con asntd	93	10000 St L & S F g m	92
1000 L & N trst bd 6s	77¾	5000 St L & I M 5s	69¾
5000 Mid of N J 1st	89	2000 Tol & Wab 2d	90
3000 Met Ele 1st	104⅞	1000 U P 1st	110¾

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

1300 U S 4s regd	119¾	5000 N Y C & St L 1st	94½
5000 Can So 1st gtd	97½	10000 N Y L E & W n 2d con	62
12000 C B & Q deb 5s	95½	2000 N W s f deb 5s	95¼
5000 C St L & N O 5s	105½	5000 Ore S L 6s	82
5000 D & R G W 1st	88	1000 do	81¾
5000 E Tenn inc	18	1000 S L & S F 2d—Class B	99¾
1000 do	17½	10000 S L & S F 2d—Class C	99¾
1000 M & S P 1st—C & P W	98½	1000 do	99¼
21000 N Y W S & B 1st	42	5 Market Bank	137
5000 do	41¾		

New York, Sept. 6.—Money 3@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6½. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, steady at 483; demand, 485.

BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The week closes with the monetary situation in an easy condition. Clearing-house rates 2 per cent, call loans 4@4½, and time loans from 4@6 per cent. New York funds sold at 10@20c premium per $1,000. Exchanges today, $8,667,164; balances, $1,394,579. The exchanges for the week have been $55,608,944, in comparison with $60,596,717 for the corresponding week of 1883. The following were the sales and quotations on the Boston Stock Exchange:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Erie Telephone	50	16	16	16	16
Atchison	200	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
A. & P.	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Tol., C. & St. L.	300	25	25	25	25
Union Pacific	10	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
Summit Branch	100	12½	12½	12½	12½
N. E. Tel	5	25	25	25	25
Mex. Central	10	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Calumet	50	166	166	166	166

The following were the bond sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

FIRST BOARD.

10000 Mex 7s	38¼	1000 Sonora 7s	99¾
1000 N Y & N E 7s	105½	5000 O S L 6s	80
2000 P A 7s	114½		

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The stock market was extremely dull until 2 o'clock, when it became heavy, and in the late trade there was an unsettled feeling, owing to a sudden and heavy decline in the oil market, together with a rumor to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad had decided to cut rates. The principal transactions were in Jersey and Northern Pacific preferred. Clearings, $6,682,953; balances, $826,005. Money 5@6. The market closed dull:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	55¾	55⅞
Reading	13⅛	13 5-16
L. Navigation	42	42¼
L. Valley	63¼	64
Northern Pacific	22⅜	22¾
Northern Pacific pfd	48⅝	49
New Jersey Central	56	56¼
B., N. Y. & P.	4	4¼
Oregon Transcontinental	15⅝	15⅞
Reading general 6s	81	81¼

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—New York exchange was firm today at par between banks, with a few sales at a premium. Counter rates 1.20 discount and par buying, and par and 1.20 premium selling.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—New York exchange is cheaper today and was sold between banks from par to 25c premium. Clearings today, $2,645,149; balances, $278,059. Clearings this week, $15,069,595.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 6.—Exchange unchanged.

FOREIGN.

London, Sept. 6—5 p. m.—United States 4s, 123½.

Erie, 16¾; seconds, 64½; New York Central, 106; Illinois Central, 129; Pennsylvania Central, 57¾; Reading, 14; Canadian Pacific, 46¼; St. Paul, 88⅛.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Rentes, 79f.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 6.—Mining shares were dull; Consolidated Pacific sold at 55c; Eureka (seller 10) at $2.60; Horn Silver (seller 10) at 5⅜c; and Standard at $1.45.

Homestake	9	Quicksilver	3
Ontario	19	Quicksilver preferred	27

BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 6.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Calumet & H.	165	Quincy	36¼
Franklin	8½	Osceola	10¾
Pewabic	1½		

SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 6.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	$2.12½	Hale & Norcross	$3.00
Belcher	80	Mexican	1.50
Best & Belcher	2.37½	Navajo	3.87½
Bodie Consolidated	2.00	Ophir	1.12½
California	55	Potosi	1.50
Chollar	2.50	Savage	1.25
Consolidated Pacific	60	Sierra Nevada	1.37½
Consolid't'd Virginia	25	Union Consolidated	1.12½
Gould & Curry	2.00	Yellow Jacket	1.75

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were much more unequal Saturday than usual. Corn was wildly excited, and trading in the other markets was almost suspended, as nearly everybody found he had some interest to watch in corn, and the rest wanted to look on. There has not been a day for many months when so much trading was done in one department and so little in all the rest. The short interest in corn for delivery during this or next month got excited, probably with a little judicious helping on the part of the longs, and the result was wildness.

Provisions were very, very dull, with little change in prices, and hardly enough trading to make a market. Prices tended to an easer range, however, in sympathy with the local hog market, while Liverpool reported a decline of 6d in lard. That article declined 7½@10c here, to $7.37½ for October, closing at $7.35 bid, with September and November nominal at $7.30 bid. February lard sold at $7.45@7.50. Short ribs sold early at $10.00 for October, and later at $9.95, being 2½c below the latest price of Friday, and September ribs sold sparingly at $10.00. Pork was quoted weaker, at $18.25@18.50 for September, and $17.75@18.00 for October, while the year sold sparingly at $12.00. The packing of this city since the close of February includes 1,423,000 hogs, against 1,403,000 to this date last year, and 1,383,000 to do in 1882.

Flour was very dull, and quoted easier in sympathy with wheat. The trading was only local. The coarse millstuffs were firm.

Wheat was dull and weaker. It declined ⅜c, to 79½c for October, and closed at that figure bid, with August at 1⅜c discount, and November relatively easier at 80⅜c, the short selling having been mostly for that month. December was dull at 82¾@83⅜c, and May slow at 89½@90c. Cash No. 2 spring sold at 77⅜@78c, and No. 3 was nominally lower at 62@63c. The British markets were called dull, and our receipts of spring were much larger, while St. Louis was weak on winter grades, and sent rather large selling orders here. This made the local feeling weak. Jones, Carr, and others were free sellers from the start, and Hutchinson was reputed to be the greatest supporter of the market, but simply with reference to his "puts" sold the previous afternoon. The trading was limited by the excitement in corn, and the strength of that article probably prevented a greater decline in wheat. It was said that there are no shorts here of consequence except against long purchases in other markets, and that holders in the Northwest are reported to be preparing to market their wheat in large volume as soon as it has gone through the sweat. Some of them are stacking it, but only to let it pass through that process.

Red winter wheat was quiet and weaker. No. 2 declined ½c, to 81c cash, and sold at 81½c for September, while No. 3 declined ¾@1c, to 70c. Our receipts were smaller, but those at other points all showed an increase, and several of those were reported weak, while the depression in spring grades naturally caused buyers to hold back for lower prices. Very little freight room was taken here for wheat, and foreign orders were said to be scarce. It was said that the wheat now going across the Atlantic is mostly on consignment.

Corn was unusually active and extraordinarily buoyant on the near futures, while the longer ones were comparatively quiet and steady. September opened at 55¼c, being ⅜c above the latest price of Friday; sold to 54⅜c under a little pounding, and then turned up sharply, touching 58c, fell back to 56¼c, and closed at 56¼c bid. Our receipts were nearly the same in volume as the previous day, and Liverpool was lower, probably being dashed by the news that Chicago is cornered. New York and St. Louis were much stronger, but only in sympathy with us. The pressure was here. A strong effort was observable to buy on the part of a very few men, and every time they tried to purchase the price shot up, while others were actively engaged in filling shorts on the basis established by those just referred to. The big shorts were supposed to be Jones and Ream, while the big long was understood to be Armour. The opportunity to unload was embraced by Hutchinson, and Baker and Weare were also sellers, the latter letting go about 200,000 bu which he was said to have carried a good while. The other selling for September was mostly done by receivers, and they sold enough to indicate that a rather large quantity of corn will arrive here before the end of the month. Wheeler-Gregory and Poole-Sherman were prominent as buyers. Fleming-Boyden were the principal buyers of the car-lots, paying as high as 58½c for No. 2, which sold as low as 54½c early. High-mixed did not command any premium over No. 2. Rejected sold 1c higher, at 51@52c in store, and good samples of the latter sold at 51½@53c to go to special bin. October sold up 2½c, to 54½c, closing at 53¾c bid, the excitement for that month being nearly as great as for this, and the trading largely among the parties noted above. November advanced 1c, to 47¼c, the shorts for that month not being quite so sure of being able to fill with new corn it fell back to 46⅝c at the close. May advanced ⅝c, to 42⅜c, but lost the advantage later.

Oats were quiet and easier. There was only a moderate inquiry for cash in store, which sold at 25¼c, being steady. Futures found few buyers, and by the close were ⅛@¼c lower than the latest prices of Friday, September being offered at 25⅜c, October at 25¼c, and May at 29⅝c. Samples declined ⅛@¼c in the absence of shipping inquiry, No. 2 being 26@26¼c and No. 2 white 28@28¼c.

Rye was firm at Friday's outside prices, cash No. 2 selling (21 cars) at 54c, which was paid early for September. October was offered at 54½c, being steady. Rejected sold about as the previous day, at 47c in store and at 48@49c on track.

Barley was strong, but there was little doing in cash and futures owing to the scarcity of offerings. No. 2 in store was quotable at 67c, while 67c was bid for September and October; 5,000 bu sold at 67½c. The sample market was active, with Nebraska barley taking the lead in prices, selling at 65@70c. Most of the offerings were rather dark, and brought 30@63c according to condition.

Timothy was in request on Eastern shipping orders and very strong, advancing 3@4c, with sales of prime at $1.38@1.39. Flax continued easy in the absence of buying orders, and sold sparingly at $1.30. Clover was nominal at $4.90@5.00 for prime.

The demand for dry goods was a little slack owing to the unseasonable weather. The same was true of millinery, clothing, and white goods. Groceries were in very fair demand, and averaged firm. Sugars again developed decided firmness, and the quotations were advanced ⅛c. Dried fruits were dull, as were also canned goods and fish. The butter and cheese markets were dull, for which condition the hot weather was accountable. There was a liberal movement in oils at steady prices. Coal was inactive. The pig-iron trade shows no improvement. Hay was in moderate receipt and easy at quotations. Hides, tallow, and wool were steady, and the inquiry for the latter article continues active. Eggs were steady, broom-corn quiet, green fruits rather dull, and potatoes dull and easy at previous prices. Whisky was unchanged, being firm on the basis of $1.12 for the raw spirits.

The cattle market was about steady. The supply amounted to only about 1,800 head, all of which were taken at fully Friday's prices. Sales were on a basis of $4.25@7.25 for shipping grades, at $3.25@4.25 for stockers, and at $3.50@5.25 for range cattle. Hogs were dull and 10c lower, with sales of poor to choice light at $5.40@6.35. Grassers sold at $4.50@5.30. Sheep were steady at $2.00@4.25. The receipts for the week were 35,300 cattle, 53,300 hogs, and 7,000 sheep; against 42,955 cattle, 85,136 hogs, and ,111 sheep for the corresponding week last year.

We note that one of the largest buyers of September corn yesterday at 56@58c is reported to have talked very bearishly about wheat at 80c no longer ago than last Friday. This is one of the inconsistencies of commerce, if not of judgment. The bearing of wheat at 80c, while buying corn in the neighborhood of 60c, is certainly a very unequal proceeding, and the first may prove to be done on a false basis. The theory that we are obliged to sell our wheat surplus in foreign markets, however low the price, may prove to be one of those which do not hold good in every case. It may not hold good this year, at least if the selling be required to be done at much below 80c on this market.

This buoyancy in cash corn is likely to bring in whatever of the article may be left in the country. And they say there is some yet. It is reported that there is about 2,000,000 bu at stations in Nebraska on the B. & M. road, besides considerable quantities in the interior. It is fair to presume that the bins will all be swept clean. It is also fair to presume that all the corn that will be brought out will not fetch the top prices, as it is to the interest of the longs to force the shorts in as speedily as possible for the sake of avoiding the necessity of taking care of all the old corn that may be offered. The feeling in this direction explains yesterday's free selling of corn to arrive. There are those, however, who believe that the present pressure will be a long one, as it is engineered by a man who does not usually move for a small reason, and stays in the deal a long while when he takes a hand in it.

The stock of 169,000 bu rye in this city a week ago appears to be reduced to about 124,000 bu now, which is a very small quantity.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' prices for round lots, compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

MESS PORK—PER BRL.

	Closed Friday.	Range Saturday.	Closed Saturday.
September	$19.00	$18.00 @ 18.25	$18.00
Year	12.00	.... @ 12.00	12.00
January	12.20	.... @ 12.20	12.20

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

	Closed Friday.	Range Saturday.	Closed Saturday.
September	$ 7.37½	$ 7.30 @ 7.32½	$ 7.30
October	7.45	7.37½ @ 7.42½	7.35
November	7.40	7.30 @ 7.32½	7.30

MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

	Closed Friday.	Range Saturday.	Closed Saturday.
Short ribs, cash	$10.12½	$.... @ 10.00	$10.00
September	10.12½	.... @ 10.00	10.00
October	9.95	9.95 @ 10.00	9.95

WHEAT.

	Closed Friday.	Range Saturday.	Closed Saturday.
No. 2 spring	78⅛	77⅜ @ 78	77⅞
September	78⅛	77⅞ @ 78⅛	77⅞
October	79⅞	79⅛ @ 79⅞	79½
November	81⅛	80⅜ @ 81⅛	80⅜
December	83⅛	82⅝ @ 83⅛	82⅝

CORN.

	Closed Friday.	Range Saturday.	Closed Saturday.
No. 2	55	54⅛ @ 58⅛	56⅛
September	55	54⅜ @ 58	56⅜
October	52⅛	52⅛ @ 54½	53¾
November	46⅛	46⅛ @ 47¼	46⅝
May	42⅛	42⅛ @ 42⅜	42

OATS.

	Closed Friday.	Range Saturday.	Closed Saturday.
No. 2	25⅛	.... @ 25⅛	25⅛
September	25⅜	25⅜ @ 25⅝	25⅜
October	26⅛	25⅜ @ 25⅝	25¼
Year	25⅛	25⅛ @ 25⅝	25⅛
May	29⅝	29⅝ @ 30	29⅝

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	Cash.	October.	November.
No. 2 spring	$ .97¾	$ .99⅝	$1.01⅛
No. 2 corn	.50⅝	.50⅝	.49⅛
No. 2 oats	.26⅛	.27⅛	......
No. 2 rye	.57⅛	.59	.60⅛
Pork	11.30	11.35	......
Lard	8.12½	8.12½	......
Short ribs	6.35	6.35	......

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1884.	RECEIPTS. 1883.	SHIPMENTS. 1884.	SHIPMENTS. 1883.
Flour, brls	9,328	6,980	2,663	10,101
Wheat, bu	112,135	146,666	8,861	96,631
Corn, bu	199,714	516,836	177,097	576,875
Oats, bu	188,456	248,788	115,125	273,474
Rye, bu	24,467	41,542	21,333	7,948
Barley, bu	25,565	38,987	7,655	5,374
Grass-seed, bu	565,127	491,820	279,816	611,820
Flax-seeds, lbs	788,150	618,050	225,320	197,060
Broom-corn, lbs		25,000	3,270	3,416
Cured meats, lbs	500,385	440,440	1,843,972	2,577,373
Canned meats, cases			6,724	2,773
Dressed beef, lbs			422,561	773,096
Beef, tcs				14
Beef, brls		80	619	240
Pork, brls	150	45	452	1,368
Lard, lbs		49,400	953,343	1,353,252
Cheese, lbs	135,530	247,318	73,940	162,015
Butter, lbs	438,098	405,907	546,814	397,095
Live hogs, No	10,383	13,199	4,195	4,639
Cattle, No	5,883	8,336	3,180	3,763
Sheep, No	333	1,629		1,648
Hides, lbs	102,850	166,840	274,410	292,080
Wool, lbs	132,408	31,070	224,036	89,841
Coal, tons	18,150	10,166	3,468	3,028
Lumber, m feet	7,000	10,347	3,970	4,319
Shingles, m	1,817	2,465	203	3,554
Salt, brls	3,700	8,076	4,214	4,613

The following grain was inspected as received in this city during Friday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3 or new.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	8	58	55	121
Spring wheat	66	42	16	124
Corn	103		268	371
Oats	156		43	199
Rye	28		18	46
Barley	3	31	22	56
Totals	364	131	422	917

Total about 550,000 bu. Inspected out: 58,293 bu wheat, 153,754 bu corn, 118,945 bu oats, 9,249 bu rye, 4,476 bu barley.

Lake freights were quiet, with rates firm on the basis of 2¼c for corn and 2⅜c for wheat to Buffalo. Room was taken for 16,000 bu wheat, 40,000 bu corn, and 35,000 bu rye.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city last week:

	Sept. 6, 1884.	Aug. 30, 1884.	Sept. 8, 1883.
Flour, brls	62,954	59,276	48,775
Wheat, bu	733,301	860,481	922,634
Corn, bu	1,679,809	1,834,077	3,070,234
Oats, bu	953,587	1,070,377	1,604,196
Rye, bu	190,169	209,733	285,940
Barley, bu	150,111	82,415	121,940

The following were the corresponding shipments:

	Sept. 6, 1884.	Aug. 30, 1884.	Sept. 8, 1883.
Flour, brls	56,149	59,369	46,507
Wheat bu	583,095	566,160	346,837
Corn, bu	1,361,045	1,440,913	2,984,6?2
Oats, bu	724,677	786,266	1,063,532
Rye, bu	200,410	208,777	302,726
Barley, bu	37,115	31,400	28,434

The receipts of wheat at the points mentioned for four days were as follows:

	Sept. 6, bu.	Sept. 5, bu.	Sept. 4, bu.	Sept. 3, bu.
Chicago	112,135	107,498	97,286	183,572
Milwaukee	33,013	14,684	16,322	14,865
St. Louis	131,196	91,462	91,917	71,219
Toledo	134,000	123,000	105,000	125,000
Detroit	75,689	50,073	74,774	91,253
Kansas City	121,000	55,400	58,700	91,700
Baltimore	87,873	82,292	96,277	126,183
New York	100,695	196,375	170,000	164,525

The shipments at the points named were as follows: Chicago, 8,861 bu; Milwaukee, 930 bu; St. Louis, 32,000 bu; Toledo, 66,500 bu; Detroit, 74,496 bu; Baltimore, 216,529 bu; New York, 73,999 bu.

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—250 brls springs, 220 sacks winters, 200 sacks low grades, and 400 sacks and 25 brls rye on private terms. Total equal to about 850 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—3 cars bran at $11.50@12.50; 1 car middlings at $14.50.

WINTER WHEAT—23 cars No. 2 red at 81c; 10,000 bu September delivery at 81½c; 25 cars No. 3 red at 70c; 2 cars rejected red at 50c; 1 car at 60c; 51 cars by sample at 62@66c for rejected red. Total about 50,000 bu cash sales.

SPRING WHEAT—73 cars and 10,000 bu No. 2 at 77⅜@78c; 36 cars by sample at 66@71c for No. 3. Total about 64,000 bu.

CORN—50,000 bu No. 2 and high mixed early at 54½c, 5,500 bu do later at 56c, 11 cars at 56½c, 26 cars at 56⅝c, 7 cars at 56⅞c, 42 cars at 57c, 2 cars at 57¼c, 5 cars at 57⅜c, 5 cars at 58c, 6 cars special house at 58⅛c, 36 cars rejected at 51c, 2 cars at 51¼c, 17 cars at 51⅜c, 5 cars at 51¾c, 108 cars at 52c: 13 cars and 33,000 bu by sample at 51@54c for rejected. Total about 510,000 bu.

OATS—18 cars No. 2 at 25⅛c; 152 cars by sample at 26@27c for No. 2 and 28@29c for No. 2 white. Total about 170,000 bu.

RYE—21 cars No. 2 at 54c; 5 cars rejected at 47@47½c; 13 cars by sample at 55½c for No. 2. Total about 19,000 bu.

BARLEY—65 cars by sample at 67@70c for No. 2, 48½@55c for No. 3, and 40@50c for No. 4. Total about 50,000 bu.

MESS PORK—420 brls at $18.50.

LARD—50 tcs at $7.37½.

MEATS—75 tcs sweet pickled hams (22 lbs) at 11½c; 300,000 lbs short ribs, partly at $10.00.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6—11:30 a. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Winter, 6s 11d@7s 3d; spring, 6s 11d@7s; California, 7s@7s 2d; club, 7s 3d@7s 7d. Corn—New, 5s 4½d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 77s. Lard, 39s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6—1:30 p. m.—PROVISIONS—Pork—Dull; prime mess, Eastern, 75s. Bacon—Dull; Cumberland, 49s; short rib, 49s 6d; long clear, 48s 6d; short clear, 50s. Lard—Prime Western dull at 39s.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Steady; new Western winter, 7s; new No. 2 spring, 6s 9d. Corn—New mixed dull at 5s 4d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6—COTTON—Dull and unchanged: sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 4,700.

PROVISIONS—American lard, 39s.

LONDON, Sept. 6—5 p. m.—TURPENTINE—Spirits, 23s 9d.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—Wheat dull. Corn dull, 5s 4d. MARK LANE—Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn quiet. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn quiet but steady. Weather in England unsettled.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.—Wheat dull. Corn dull, 5s 4d. Off coast—Wheat, not much doing. Corn, no business. To arrive—Wheat and corn not much doing. Wheat and corn for the United Kingdom and Continent dull. Pork, 77s. Lard dull, 6d lower, 39s. Long clear sides, 49s 6d. Short clear sides, 50s 6d. Beef, 100s extra India mess. Tallow, 35s 6d. Cheese, 51s.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—COTTON—Quiet; futures steady; September, 10.73c; October, 10.53c; November, 10.44c; December, 10.47c; January, 10.57c; February, 10.69c; March, 10.81c; April, 10.93c; May, 11.05c; June, 11.16c.

FLOUR—Dull; receipts, 23,000 brls; exports, 3,100 brls; white wheat, extra, $5.50@5.80; Minnesota patent process, $5.75@6.15.

GRAIN—Wheat—Spot lots ¾@1½c unsettled and lower; options declined ¾@1½c, closing heavy at bottom rates; receipts, 100,695 bu; exports, 74,000 bu; No. 2 spring, 87c; ungraded red, 74@97c; do C. I. F., 89@90½c; No. 3 red, 83@83¾c; do C. I. F., 88c; No. 2 red steamer, 87c; No. 2 red, 89@91½c; ungraded white, 85@93c; No. 2 red September sales, 200,000 bu at 88¾@90½c, closing at 88¾c; October sales, 976,000 bu at 90¼@91c, closing at 90¼c; November sales, 728,000 bu at 92@93¼c, closing at 92c; December sales, 400,000 bu at 94@94⅞c, closing at 94c; January sales, 112,000 bu at 95¾@96½c, closing at 95¾c; February sales 48,000 bu at 97½@97¾c, closing at 97½c; March sales, 24,000 bu at 98¾@99½c, closing at 98¾c; April sales, 24,000 bu at $1.00½@1.00¾, closing at $1.00½; May sales, 40,000 bu at $1.01@1.01¾, closing $1.01. Corn—Spot lots scarce and firm; options opened 1@2c higher; later fell back 1@1½c, closing heavy; receipts, 13,000 bu; exports, 40 bu; ungraded, 63@70c; damaged, 60@64c; No. 3, 68c; rejected C. I. F., 61½c; No. 2 September 64½@66½c, closing at 65c; October 63¼@65c, closing at 63¾c; November 61¼@63c, closing at 61¾c; December 57¼@58½c, closing at 58c; January 53½@55c, closing at 53¾c; May 54½c. Oats—Weak; receipts, 32,000 bu; exports, 40 bu; mixed Western, 32@35c; white Western, 37@43c.

HAY—Firm; fairly active at 75@80c.

HOPS—Dull and nominal; quoted at 19@29c for common to choice.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Spot, fair; Rio dull and easy at 10¼c; options a shade lower and less active; sales, 6,500 bags Rio No. 7, September, 8.40c; October, 8.25@8.30c; November, 8.20@8.25c; December, 8.20@8.25c; January, 8.3 c; March, 8.40c. Sugar firm, with a moderate demand; centrifugal, 5 21-32@5⅝c; muscovado, 4⅝@4¾c; French island, 4 11-16c; refined steady; C, 5¼@5⅜c; extra C, 5½@5⅝c; yellow, 4⅞@5c; standard A, 6⅜c. Molasses quiet but steady. Rice—Demand fair and market firm.

PETROLEUM—Quiet but steady at 7⅞c.

TALLOW—Steady at 6⅜c.

RESIN—Firm; $1.25@1.30.

TURPENTINE—Dull at 31@31½c.

EGGS—Western fresh, demand fair and market firm; 18@18½c.

LEATHER—Steady, with a fair demand; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, and Rio Grande light, middle, and heavy weight, 23¼@25c.

WOOL—Firm; moderately active; domestic fleece, 32@40c; pulled, 18@34c; Texas, 14@23c.

PROVISIONS—Beef quiet but steady. Lard weak; Western steam, spot, $7.75; October, $7.63@7.67; November, $7.50@7.54; December, $7.52@7.54; January, $7.58@7.60; February, $7.68.

BUTTER—Firm; fairly active.

CHEESE—Quiet but firm.

LEAD—Dull; common, $3.52½.

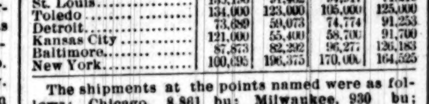
Others unchanged.

JOUFFROY THE INVENTOR.

A statue has been unveiled at Besançon, with becoming pomp, to the memory of Jouffroy d'Abbans. Jouffroy is held in France to have been the inventor of the steamboat, Fulton being considered an imitator. His first experiment was made on the Doubs as early as 1776, and repeated in 1783 on the Saône at Lyons. Jouffroy, however, was poor, his invention was never properly taken up, and his life was the sad one of a man who saw others reap the reputation and success which he thought should have been his. The statue represents him in a pensive attitude, with one hand on the then primitive steam-engine and the other as if engaged in the unraveling of a problem. On the pedestal there are three reliefs. One represents him in the act of instructing his machinist at Baume les Dames, the second reveals his uncouth steamer on the Saône at Lyons, and the third the poor inventor, ruined and in despair, a soldier, dying at the Invalides. In the background books are mingled with his accoutrements. The sculptor is M. Gautier, and the pedestal is the work of St. Ginest, both belonging to the department of Franche-Comté. The festivities were attended by M. de Lesseps and the Minister of Public Works, who made speeches appropriate to the occasion, the latter coupling the names of Jouffroy and De Lesseps, the one as the inventor of the steamship, the other as the man who has afforded such large scope for its employment.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS.

Twice daily for Racine and Milwaukee, at 9 a. m. and 8 p. m.*
Daily for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, 9 a. m.*
Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc at 9 p. m.*
For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 p. m.
Docks foot of Michigan-av. *Sundays excepted.



ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco Fast Line	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Omaha Night Express	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Denver Express via Cheyenne	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Denver Short-Line Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Des Moines Day Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Des Moines Night Express	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Marshalltown Express	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Cedar Rapids Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Cedar Rapids Night Express	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Algona & Webster City Express	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Webster City & Algona Express	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Northwestern Iowa Express	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Rockford & Elgin—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Rockford Passenger	* 9:00 a m	* 7:30 p m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	* 9:15 a m	* 2:40 p m
Freeport & Rockford	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	*11:30 p m	*11:00 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	§11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis, via Milwaukee and Madison	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Beloit & Janesville Express	§11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
Madison Sunday—Special	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Winona & Dakota Express	† 9:00 p m	§ 6:00 a m
Pierre & Deadwood Express	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Minnesota & Central Dakota	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Winona & Dakota	† 7:30 p m	‡ 9:00 a m
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	† 9:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Milwaukee Express	* 8:00 a m	§ 4:00 p m
Milwaukee Special—Sundays	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee Express	*10:15 a m	*10:00 p m
Milwaukee & Green Bay	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 3:00 p m	* 7:15 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Mil., Green Bay & Marquette	§ 9:05 p m	§ 6:30 a m
Waukesha Express	* 8:00 a m	
Waukesha Exp.—Sundays only	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Waukesha Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Waukesha Express	* 3:00 p m	§ 4:00 p m
Green Bay, via Janesville	* 9:30 a m	* 4:45 p m
Janesville Passenger	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Janesville Passenger	§11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
Janesville Passenger	* 4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Oshkosh, via Janesville	* 4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Green Lake Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Green Lake Express	* 9:00 p m	* 6:30 a m
Lake Geneva Express	* 8:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Lake Geneva Express	* 3:15 p m	* 9:55 a m
Lake Geneva & Elgin	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Lake Geneva Passenger	* 7:15 a m	* 6:15 p m
Elgin & Rockford—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Elgin Express	* 9:15 a m	* 2:40 p m
Elgin Express—Sundays only	1:15 p m	10:15 a m
Elgin Express	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Elgin Express	*11:30 p m	*11:00 p m
St. Charles Express	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Aurora Passenger	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Aurora Passenger	* 3:45 p m	*11:00 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:45 a m	* 5:50 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex.	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	§11:00 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth Express (Sunday)	§11:00 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:15 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex.	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ‖Sundays only.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station: Corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. Ticket offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, Racine, Freeport, Madison & La Crosse	* 8:00 a m	* 7:00 p m
Milwaukee, Racine & Freeport	* 5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Milwaukee & Waukesha	* 3:00 p m	* 4:00 p m
	* 5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Milwaukee	*10:30 a m	* 9:45 p m
Mil., La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Central and Northern Dakota points	§11:30 a m	§ 3:00 p m
	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls	*11:30 a m	* 7:00 a m
	§ 9:00 p m	* 3:00 p m
Green Bay, Menasha & Appl'ton	* 8:00 a m	* 7:00 p m
Marinette & Menominee	* 11:30 a m	* 3:00 p m
Stevens Point & Ashland	* 8:00 a m	* 7:00 p m
	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Waukesha, Madison, Prairie du Chien, and Points in Northern Iowa, Southern Min. & Dakota	*11:30 a m	* 3:00 p m
	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Rockford, Janesville & Mineral Pt.	*12:05 p m	* 4:30 p m
Dubuque, C'r Rapids, Des M'nes, Co'ncl Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Ogden & San Francisco	*12:05 p m	* 2:15 p m
	† 9:10 p m	‡ 7:10 a m

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket Offices, 101 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 9:00 a m	* 4:15 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:45 a m
Evansville & Chicago Day Line	* 9:00 a m	* 9:45 p m
Watseka Special	*11:30 a m	......
Momence Accommodation	* 5:15 p m	* 8:15 a m

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN. (Continued.)

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:45 a m	b 7:10 p m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	b10:00 a m	b 7:10 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b11:05 a m	b 1:40 p m
Kansas City & Denver Express	a12:01 p m	a 2:10 p m
Omaha & Kansas City Express	a12:01 p m	a 2:10 p m
Southern Pacific Express	a12:01 p m	b 2:10 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:01 p m	a 2:10 p m
Denver Fast Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Montana & Pacific Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:38 p m	b 4:55 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:20 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:30 p m	b 7:30 a m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
St Louis Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Rockford & Forreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b11:20 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b 4:45 p m	b11:20 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:30 p m	b 8:55 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:55 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	b 9:30 p m	b 6:35 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln & Denver Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex.	c10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pas'ngr.	8:30 a m	6:30 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	

aDaily. bDaily, except Sunday. cDaily, except Saturday. dDaily, except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.

Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	§ 7:20 a m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	* 8:00 p m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	§ 7:20 a m
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex.	§ 8:30 p m	* 8:00 p m
Kankakee Passenger	*11:00 a m	* 2:30 p m
Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	§ 7:20 a m
Springfield Night Express	§ 8:30 p m	* 8:00 p m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex.	* 8:40 a m	* 2:30 p m
Pontiac Express	* 8:40 a m	* 2:30 p m
Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 p m	*10:00 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:00 a m	* 6:35 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	* 9:30 p m	* 2:15 p m

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Union Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Cable cars run to the depot, and Wentworth-av. cars pass within one block. Ticket offices, 109 South Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:55 p m
St. Louis, Texas & New Mexico Ex	§ 9:05 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex	* 8:45 a m	* 7:55 p m
Peoria & Pekin Special	§ 9:05 p m	* 7:55 a m
Chicago, Kansas City & Texas Ex	§ 1:00 p m	§ 2:30 p m

...ily. *Daily, except Sundays.

...E—Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches, with Revolving Chairs, Chicago to St. Louis, and Reclining-Chair Sleeping Cars, Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City. Day Coaches, Palace-Chair and Sleeping Cars Chicago to Peoria, Jacksonville, and Kansas City without change. Palace Sleeping-Cars Chicago to Dallas, Texas, on same train. Meals in elegant Dining-Cars.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway—"Monon Line."

Offices, 122 Randolph-st., Depot (Fourth-av., near Polk-st.), Tremont, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Louisville & Indianapolis Mail	* 7:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Lafayette & Great Southern Ex.	* 4:10 p m	*11:10 a m
Louisville & Indianapolis Expres	§ 7:45 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Cedar Lake Sunday Special	9:00 a m	8:25 p m

Only line running solid trains and Pullman sleepers to Louisville.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-sts. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Col., N. M. Mexico, Ariz. & Cal. Fast Ex.	§ 1:00 p m	§ 2:30 p m
Kan. City, Col. N. M., Ariz. & Cal. Ex	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:30 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Mobile & New Orleans Express	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
	§11:20 p m	§ 7:30 a m
Pekin & Peoria Ex., via Joliet	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	* 1:00 p m	* 2:30 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

EASTERN.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad.

(PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.)

Ticket Offices: 49 Clark-st., 65 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts.

(Central Standard Time.)	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	* 7:50 a m	§ 7:30 a m
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	§ 8:30 p m	* 6:55 p m
Crown Point Accommodation	* 5:20 p m	* 8:45 a m
Logansport Accommodation	* 2:30 p m	*10:50 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st., corner State and Randolph, and corner Madison and Canal.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning Express	* 8:10 a m	* 7:20 p m
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	* 8:10 a m	* 7:20 p m
Niagara Falls—Limited	§ 8:45 p m	§ 8:35 a m
New York Express	§ 5:10 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Night Express	§11:10 p m	§ 5:40 a m

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.

All trains run via Washington City, and the only line running its entire trains, with sleepers attached, through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short-Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices, 99 and 83 Clark-st. General Office, 97 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Niagara Falls, N. Y. & Boston Ex.	* 8:10 a m	* 7:20 p m
New York Fast Line	§ 8:45 p m	§ 8:35 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 105 South Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Rochester, Waverly, Elmira	† 8:40 a m	† 8:05 p m
Phil'delphia, B'ffalo & Pittsb'g Ex	* 5:06 p m	* 8:21 a m
New York, Albany, Saratoga, Rutland, Boston, Portland & New England Express	* 5:06 p m	* 8:21 a m
Columbus, Mansf'ld, Akr'n Kent	† 8:40 a m	† 8:05 p m
Warren, Meadville, Corry & Jamestown Express	* 5:06 p m	* 8:21 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

The only line running entire Pullman trains through without change of cars for all classes of travel between Chicago and New York, and Pullman Hotel Cars to Boston, via Albany. Trains lighted by Pintsch Gas.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	† 6:45 a m	* 5:25 p m
New York and Boston Express	* 8:55 a m	* 6:50 p m
Fast New York Express	§ 4:15 p m	
Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 3:40 p m	*10:35 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 8:40 p m	§ 7:55 a m
Night Express	† 9:55 p m	‡ 7:30 a m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	* 8:55 a m	* 6:50 p m
aGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	† 9:55 p m	‡ 7:30 a m

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. aSaturdays leave at 8:40 p. m.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	* 7:25 a m	* 7:40 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex.	* 8:50 a m	* 7:40 p m
New York Fast Express (daily)	§ 3:20 p m	§10:10 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§ 5:05 p m	§ 8:00 a m
aNight Express	*10:10 p m	* 5:40 a m
Michigan Express (daily)		§ 4:30 p m

a Saturdays leave at 11:20 p. m. §Daily. *Sundays excepted.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, corner of Canal and Madison-sts., West Side. Ticket offices at 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and in the Station, Chicago. Trains run by Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	* 8:30 a m	* 6:45 p m
Limited Express	§ 5:00 p m	§10:30 a m
Atlantic Express	§ 5:30 p m	§ 7:55 a m
Express	§11:30 p m	§ 5:30 p m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket offices 103 South Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, Tremont Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	* 9:10 a m	*12:30 p m
Limited & Day Express	§ 3:21 p m	* 7:45 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:10 a m
Valparaiso Accommodation	§ 5:20 p m	§ 8:40 a m
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 p m	1:00 a m

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	* 6:40 p m
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 6:55 a m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:00 a m	* 2:30 p m

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:

Leave Chicago 7:50 a. m., Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 7:50 p. m., Central Standard Time.

For rates or information call on nearest agent of the company, or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 81 Clark-st., Chicago.

DAVIS & MORSE CO.,

D AND M

State & Van Buren streets.

TOMORROW, Monday, Sept. 8th, will be a great day with us, a day of Special Bargains and Extra Inducements---not in any one particular department, but throughout our entire store. We suggest a careful reading of the annexed prices and descriptions, note any one particular item that interests you specially, then call and see how much superior to our description the article indicated really is. The earliest callers, as usual, will reap the benefit of our complete assortments.

We haven't sufficient space on this page to enumerate the attractions offered in all departments, but we believe that we are fully warranted in saying that anything you may want in our various lines can be found in greater abundance and at lower prices at our store than elsewhere; at any rate, you can easily test our representations without any possible risk. We serve our own interests best by studying those of our customers.

Cloak and Suit Dept.

No. 78.

The weather has been too enervating to say much about our

NEW FALL STOCK

OF

Cloaks, Wraps, Mantles, Suits, &c.,

But we received on Friday a direct importation of Cloaks, something which we think of exceptionally good value, a

Fine Imported Garment,

In the shape of

425 Paris Mantles

And we mean to

Quote Prices

On them that will positively insure inspection

Regardless of What the Weather May Chance to Be Monday!

Only a very short time at the most can elapse before they will be in active demand, and

A Deposit of a Small Amount Will Suffice to Hold the Garment for You.

You can pay the balance in a long or short time and take the Garment when it best suits your convenience.

This is an

Elegant Line of Garments!

OF VERY

Fine Materials, Perfect Shapes,

AND

Correct Styles,

And at the prices we shall name represent to those who purchase now, a positive saving in price of

35 Per Cent.

THE LINE INCLUDES:

100 Mantles at - $15.00
150 Mantles at - 20.00
100 Mantles at - 25.00
75 Mantles at - 30.00

We have also on our counters a

COMPLETE VARIETY

OF

JERSEYS,

Of all styles and qualities,

At Specially Low Values!

We Will Display TOMORROW

A direct importation of

500 Tinsel Crown Bonnets,

The most popular Fall Bonnet in the market today,

At 58c.

Others will ask you $1.24 for this same shape and material.

We Are Opening Daily

Exclusive shapes in Canton, Union Milan, Felt, Beaver, Fancy Plush, and Plush and Tinsel Hats and Bonnets are arriving constantly, and we are prepared to show the cheapest line of Millinery goods and greatest variety ever opened in Chicago.

Shawl Department.

No. 62.

In this Department we are offering exceptional inducements in fine and medium quality

Broche, Paisley, India, Beaver, Camel's Hair, and Wool

SHAWLS,

In Plaid and Plain Effects.

As an illustration of the very Low Prices prevailing, we offer

50 Persian Shawls

Newest Designs and Superior quality, at

$9.00.

The regular price of this grade being $12.00 and another lot at $5.00, VERY MUCH UNDER VALUE.

Hosiery Department.

No. 13.

Staple and better grades of Hosiery will be higher before they are lower, provided the colors are desirable. The demoralization in this line of merchandise which resulted from the late financial squeeze is being dissipated fast, and there are many cogent reasons why present fortunate owners of heavy stocks of these goods should retain their holdings and await the advance in prices which is sure to come.

We purchased heavily when the market was utterly demoralized, and are content to sell at a close margin of profit, and give to our customers the benefit of our low purchase, and we shall accordingly offer

TOMORROW MORNING

The following extraordinary inducements:

750 DOZ.

LADIES' COTTON HOSE,

In Solid Colors and Fancy Stripes, full regular made, at

25 cts. per Pair.

425 DOZ.

Ladies' Derby Ribbed Hose,

In Black, Navy, Cardinal, Garnet, Olive, Tan, &c., full regular made goods, fine quality, at

35 cts. per Pair.

3 pairs for $1.00.

550 Doz.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose,

IN ALL COLORS,

(REAL FRENCH LISLE,)

New and perfect Goods, were manufactured to wholesale at $7.50 per doz.,

At 50c per pair.

260 Doz.

Ladies' Fancy Silk Hose,

In all the leading shades, solid colors, striped feet,

At $1.25 per pair.

375 Doz.

Men's Super Half Hose,

Extra Heavy Quality, full regular made goods,

At 19c per pair.

Regular price, 25 cents.

Besides the above we shall also offer Special Assort ments in

Misses' and Children's Hosiery

AT VERY

Attractive Values.

Ribbon Department.

No. 5.

Our line of staple goods in this department is thoroughly complete, and we are daily adding all the Fall Novelties. We have a special purchase of

Satin and Gros Grain Block Ribbons and Velvet and Ottoman Goods,

As well as FANCY PLUSH EFFECTS. Tomorrow morning we shall mark

110 Cartons

All-Silk Black Gros Grain Ribbons,

In Nos. 30 and 40, fine quality,

At 28c Per Yard.

WE SHALL ALSO OFFER

75 Cartons

Colored Velvet and Satin Ribbons,

Good quality, and all colors, Nos. 5 and 7 as follows:

No. 5.....15c Per Yard
No. 7.....18c Per Yard

Button Department.

No. 12.

Our special importations of fine

DRESS BUTTONS

For the approaching autumn have arrived, and they contain a wonderful variety of designs—surpassing, if possible, those of last season. Among the very latest fancy are:

Cameos, Carved and Decorated Porcelain,

Decorated Porcelain inlaid with Steel,

Perforated and Carved Metal with Cut Steel Setting.

In shapes, the BALL BUTTON of last season gives way in a great measure to one of a THIN, FLAT shape, while the sizes most popular are the MEDIUM.

As a leading inducement tomorrow we have selected from our fine stock of these goods

1,000 GROSS

OPEN WORK

Metal Dress Buttons,

With Cut Steel Setting, in all the desirable color, which we shall place on our bargain counters and mark at the

Unprecedented Price

OF

15 cts. per Dozen.

These Buttons would be considered cheap at 30 cts.

Dress Trimmings Dept.

NO. 12.

In the Fall Styles of Dress Garniture very slight changes are to be noted, but whatever there is new in the market we have—or will have—in a few days.

Heavy Chenille Fringe, tipped with jet, a very handsome effect, is to be in favor for Fall wear, and the Feather Trimming of last season bids fair to continue popular. We have them both. Fine Cut Bead Passementerie, with cut jet centres and pendants, are also very desirable, and we have a most complete line of these also. They are very handsome in design, representing Ferns, Leaves, Flowers, &c., &c.

As special inducements in this department we shall offer on

Monday Morning

90 PIECES

6-in. Heavy Chenille Fringe,

In Black and Colors, very fine quality,

At $1.00 per yard.

Actual value, $1.50.

65 PIECES

Beaded Passementeries

3 inches wide,

At 27 cts. per yard.

Actual value, 40 cts.

LINEN DEPARTM'T,

NO. 15.

This is the season of the year when the replenishing of the supply of Household Linens becomes a matter of positive necessity. Hence where to purchase the requisite supply economically and at the same time secure a reliable grade of goods in desirable patterns becomes to the economic housewife a matter worthy of her careful and intelligent consideration.

We propose to assist in the solution of the question of acquiring these desirable goods economically by inaugurating on tomorrow morning,

Monday, Sept. 8th,

A

SPECIAL SALE

OF

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS!

When we shall throw upon our Centre Bargain Counters a special lot of

Table Linens, Napkins, and Towels,

Of extraordinary values, absolutely ignoring the marked price of them—consisting of

65 Pieces

CREAM AND BLEACHED

Table Damask,

In a select assortment of patterns, at 48c per yard; actual import value, 65c.

45 PIECES

Fine Satin Double Damask,

67 inches wide, in choice designs,

At 74 cts. per yard,

Actual import value $1.00.

425 DOZEN

5-8 ALL-LINEN NAPKINS,

Extra Heavy quality, with double selvedge,

At 75c per dozen,

Actual Import value, $1.15.

350 DOZEN

3-4 LINEN NAPKINS,

Full size, guaranteed quality, desirable patterns,

At $1.50 per dozen,

Import value, $2.25.

500 DOZEN

Huck Towels,

Fine quality, large size, fretted border and knotted fringe,

At 25 cts. each.

Import value $4.50 per doz., and never before offered in Chicago for less than 40c each.

This sale will present an opportunity to secure desirable New and Fresh Housekeeping Linens at prices which we have no hesitation in saying have never before been offered in the City of Chicago.

In addition to the foregoing we have a well-selected stock of Lunch Cloths and Table Cloths with Napkins to match.

Fancy Goods Dept.

No. 25,

We have an assortment of Fancy Goods admittedly second to none in Chicago. It includes novelties in Bronzes, Olive Woods, Plush Toilet and Jewel Cases, Fine Bric-a-Brac, and includes a beautiful selection of Plush Albums. These latter are new, and salable goods, and would bring in a few weeks later double what we shall offer them at on Monday morning. It will be a rule of our business never to hold off for high prices, however, and tomorrow we shall offer

1,500 Fine Plush Albums,

Suitable for Cards and Imperials, fine gilt finish, folio size, at

$1.74 Each.

Corset Department.

No. 67.

Corsets of inferior American manufacture and off colors are cheap, and purchasers can procure them without difficulty at their own prices; but the imported, well-made, and properly-shaped goods are held at higher figures than ever.

We have just received a special importation of these Paris-made goods, containing:

700 Dozen

French Sateen Corsets,

In Black and Colors, long and short lengths, high-boned bust, with heavy side steels and silk-bound, which we have marked to retail tomorrow at

$2.10.

This Corset would be exceptionally cheap at $2.75.

We have a special lot of the low-priced domestic goods, which are far better than the usual run of these goods, however, and contain 200 dozen of

American Coutil Corsets,

Heavily corded, in drab and white, well made, and desirable shapes, which we will offer at the special low price of

.40c.

Domestic Department.

No. 1.

Contains all the popular brands of

Muslins, Sheetings, Prints, and Ginghams,

Which are being sold at Wholesale Prices.

Flannel Department,

No. 1.

Contains extensive lines of

Gilbert's White Flannels

OPERA SHADES,

PLAIDS, STRIPES,

AND

FANCY DESIGNS.

We offer a Special Lot of Fine

Scarlet Twills

AT

25 cents.

AND

White Shaker

FROM

10c per yard upward.

Men's Furnishing Dept.

NO. 42.

We announced a few days ago our intention of inaugurating

A SPECIAL SALE

OF

Men's Furnishing Goods

Our statement will be emphatically verified Tomorrow Morning, when we shall place on sale a choice lot, consisting of

Two Special Bargains

In Men's Neckwear at prices fully 50 per cent below the figures of Furnishing Goods Stores and with a guarantee that the goods are new, fresh, and of choice patterns—there are no odds and ends of undesirable stock in the entire purchase.

We will divide them into two lots, piled upon our Bargain Counter:

LOT 1.

300 DOZEN.

Satin Scarfs

In Puffs, Tecks, De Joinvilles, and Wide End String Ties—all Satin lined in every imaginable shade, in Rings, Plaids, Polka Dots, and Electric and Geometrical designs,

Choice of the Lot 25c

LOT 2.

250 DOZEN.

Satin Scarfs

In Flats, Puffs, and Tucks, Satin Lined, fine quality, and choice designs,

Choice for 38c.

These Scarfs are easily worth double the price quoted above.

Rubber Goods Dept.

No. 64.

Our shipments of stock for this department are now all in, and represent a line of new and desirable goods, manufactured specially for us, in Ladies' and Misses' Gossamer Circulars, Boys' and Men's Gossamer and Medium-Weight Clothing, Rubber Boots and Fine Shoes, Druggists' Sundries of every description, including Syringes, Combs and Brushes, Dolls, etc., etc. We make a specialty of Rubber Umbrellas.

OUR SPECIAL SALE OF

Ladies' Gossamer Circulars,

Begun last week, will be

Continued for Three Days the Coming Week.

They are going rapidly. We guarantee them to be worth $1.75. We offer them, as a special inducement for three more days at

$1.12.

OUR

Crockery, China, Glassware, and Lamp Department.

No. 52.

We intend shall be one of the principal features of our establishment. Our stock has now about reached completion, and we are exhibiting novelties in

Bisque Figures, French China, Leeds Ware, Imitation Marble, &c., &c.

We have an elegant line of Lamps, among which are the new designs in Hammered Metal.

s STAGE WARDROBE.

That Are Marvels of Elaboration rs That Are Mere Suggestions—The Trunks.

s an Undress Corsage and Tells e Has Little Jewelry—What the People Will Like.

Herald: Eleven enormous trunks d at intervals along the walls of s suite of apartments in the Belve- last evening. They were of most ruction, iron-bound at the edges, s were studded with rows of short, rass nails, with heads as round and s the cranium of an Alder- e eleven trunks, which had passed hrough all the assaults of Barney ggage-smashers, evidently belonged mily of trunks. In fact, so strong tual resemblance that any individ- ight have been taken for the twin any other trunk in the collection, amid the luxury of Mme. Théo's eemed, in the pride of their massive have planted themselves on the a certain air of defiance and with n parts to hold out a standing invita- toughest baggage-smashers in the r into an interesting little contest ce.

ntain a portion of Théo's wonderful remarked Mr. Maurice Grau to a rter, with a comprehensive sweep over the trunks. on, only?" ly a portion. There are ten more like these stowed away in a spare theatre."

ES THE FIRST COMMANDMENT.

oment a rustling of petticoats was Mme. Théo tripped into the room reeted her visitors: just broken the first command- exclaimed in a burst of confidence. en prostrating myself in adoration atin dress with the pink lace. N'est suis méchante? But come and see is the temptation. Let us take a dresses." e. Théo, assisted by ma cousine Isa- pretty femme de chambre, began e trunks in rapid succession and ex- ome of the chief masterpieces of Grau sank into the soft depths of a d looked on with a blasé air. dress exhibited was one which is to n the second act of "La Jolie Par- It is of pink rose crêpe de chine, ight-cut skirt. The dress is em- with pearls. t those pearls," prattled the lively with the delight of a school-girl; hey are not mere white pearls, they rosy as the lips of a little child."

THE UNDRESS CORSAGE.

w," continued Mme. Théo, holding uliar-looking garment, which had gs at the back—such a garment as never remembered having beheld his is the undress corsage which I n the second act of 'La Jolie Par- when my maids undress me and put you know. Vraiment! it's—well, it murmured Mr. Grau, admiringly, epths of his fauteuil. "That little rsage, as you call it, puts the pink the rosy pearls nowhere." " exclaimed Théo, with an air of be- " how curious it is that the public ake more interest in me deshabille when I am in my finest dresses. ow," resumed Mme. Théo, "here is uliar dress, which I am to wear in les Bos Bleus.' As you see, it is a dress, with a pink satin underskirt. I predict, will be pronounced sim- rful. It will be the first time that has ever gazed entranced upon pink

FIRE AND THE LUNAR ROBES.

" continued Mme. Théo, with be- rapidity, "is a silver embroidered h a belt of real pearls, to be worn in Girofla'; here is a robe de feu for the of 'La Perichole'—a dress of red vered with jet to match; here is a de of some peculiar olden time mate- t peculiar shade you see under a neck, to be worn in the third 'Mme. Boniface,' and is a robe lune, made of black tulle, with steel spangles, glittering flection like the sheen of the moon- ix conceived this dress in a paroxysm I shall wear it for Sunday night Its like has never been seen before. must not forget to show you my Gen- form for the third act of 'Mme. e.' You see it is of white cloth, ashed with gold. Look at these top- ook at these massive gold epaulets! hat coquettish cocked hat!" pity that Generals don't go décolleté," Mr. Grau. u think so?" answered Mme. Théo, re- "No, no: that wouldn't be right, e Felix has made the dress a high- Felix, you may be sure, isn't

ardrobe of madame is certainly the plete one that has ever been brought untry?" ventured Mlle. Isabelle. ps so; but nothing is too good for " answered the diva, graciously.

THEO WINKS EXPRESSIVELY.

will the women say to their husbands y get back from the theatre after see- dresses?" chuckled Mr. Grau. "What say, eh?" aused a moment, smiled, and then her owly closed in a little wink, expres- world of meaning: auvres maris," she murmured sweet-

hibition of dresses was followed by an n of bonnets, hats, slippers, under- ockings, and other articles of feminine or which male ignorance is unable to me. ld show you my jewelry," Mme. Théo presently, "only I have nothing that worth showing. Yes; there is one It is a sapphire brooch, encircled monds. I shall wear it in the second Mme. Boniface.' The sapphire is st in the world, with the exception of essed by my friend Judic."

THEO, THE MODEST.

sapphire," continued the diva, "was to me on the occasion of one of my y a friend. It was presented, I may to Théo l'artiste, and not to Théo la I have not more than 30,000 francs jewelry. In fact, I do not care to have welry." not?" use," was the answer, with a ravish- mure air, "it does not look modest." us go and look at the chorus," said Mr. he reporter, as he rose. "They are g at Wallack's. I have not had an ity of seeing them since they arrived, rrant you that there are people who some of the little bébées in that chorus re pretty than Théo's dresses."

LE JOUR ET LA NUIT.

corridor on the ground floor Mlle. Le- leading lady of Théo's company, was aiting for the elevator and on her way me. Théo a visit. Two young French- he lobby of the hotel gazed after her gly as she was whisked aloft. ch do you think is the more beautiful wo—Théo or Lefort?" asked one of the mon cher," was the reply. "There is parison possible between the two. Théo, our, bright, brilliant, dazzling; Lefort, nuit, serene, sparkling, superb."

THE DESERTER.

d at Wallack's, the chorus was found upon the stage. They are a pretty girls, and presented an appearance ly coquettish and eminently French. however, confronted the group with aspect. teen, fourteen, fifteen," he repeated times. "Milles tonnerres! where is the h girl? Who is it that is missing?" ne Houmart," lisped Gabrielle Barrot, with a languid air and large, inno- oking eyes. ere is Jeanne Houmart?" thundered the r. with much circumlocution, Mlle. Ga- went on to relate that the day of sail- nne had been seen in the neighborhood pier engaged in very earnest conversa- th a young man. The vessel sailed and ter—well—her trunks were on board. the girl—the girl, sacristie!" ah—she was—ah—missing." At the out- of the campaign she had deserted Theo. some minutes after this confession had ade the atmosphere behind the scenes lack's Theatre partook of that well- "bluish tinge and sulphurous odor." great presence of mind the leader of hestra raised his baton and an instant l was being poured on the troubled wa- the chorus broke into one of the live- s of "La Jolie Parfumeuse."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Stanley's Reply to the Attacks Made on the African Association.

A Sensational Report Regarding the Shipment of Dynamite to England.

Sufferings of Sailors Cast Away at Sea—British Politics—Stage Talk.

THE CONGO COUNTRY.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S REPLY TO RECENT ATTACKS BY THE FRENCH PRESS.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The articles in the French press, particularly in the *Journal des Debats*, charging Mr. Stanley and the agents of the International Association of the Congo with "acts of savage provocation and brutal insults" toward M. de Brazza and his companions, is attracting great attention in London as well as in Paris. Your correspondent called this afternoon upon Mr. Stanley at his rooms in Sackville street for the purpose of obtaining an explanation or an answer to the accusations in question. Mr. Stanley at once communicated to your correspondent the following written statement: "Despite its generous breadth THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is not large enough to contain a tithe of the wild and careless remarks published about the International Association by a majority of the press of the French Capital. It is exceedingly sad, this picture of the moral depravity, of unoffending innocents, of unlicensed revels, and the wickedness of ruthless aggression drawn by the Paris press. This can only be the result of a determination to regard the association as inimical to French interests. Ill informed as the journalists of Paris are concerning the Congo and our action on that river, I confess to being ignorant of the locality of those interests of France which the association is said to be hostile to. Where have we attacked French interests, supposing that they exist? In what manner have we shown hostility to them? Probably there are French interests. I do not dispute the veracity of journalists, but if we are to abstain from injuring these we must be informed where they exist that we may be on our guard. Whenever I suspected that there might be interests foreign to our own I have held strictly aloof from them. That treaty, called the treaty with Makko, which the French Government and Parliament ratified, was definit, and located the interests of France in the district said to have been ceded to M. de Brazza lying between the Gordon Bennett and Impila Rivers—the 'Rive Droit.'

"On my return to the Congo in 1882 one of my first acts was to command Lieut. Valcke to leave the territory free and open for French agents. Mpunw Ntabo, who is the acting ruler of the territory called Makobos, was very much disheartened at our action. Nevertheless the ratification of the treaty by the French Parliament demanded respect. When the Governor of Brazzaville was appointed and was en route to his post he traveled by our roads and was hospitably entertained at all our stations.

"When he afterward was required to visit Stanley Pool to see about the establishment of a mission he received assistance and hospitality. The French mission established on the north bank is supplied by us. Our carriers convey its supplies, our steamers carry to them our stores and receive theirs, and our agents keep due account of them. M. Giral, the French agent, when traveling by our station was entertained and lodged by us. A hostile threat against him by a native Chief was instantly hushed by myself. Dr. Ballay's intercourse with the Chief of Kwamouth Station never was marred by the least incivility, and his visits were constant for some months. Finally our agents, when visiting M. de Brazza personally, never reported anything that led me to think there existed any misunderstanding or unpleasantness, but wrote of their interviews in pleasant terms.

"To account for these attacks, kept up incessantly by the Parisian journals, I can only suppose that the French feel grieved at so much being performed by the agents of the association and so little by their own agents. This surely is not our fault. I often thought it a pity that M. de Brazza permitted himself to be diverted from the object of his mission by the ineradicable conviction that we were endeavoring to throw difficulties in his path. The truth is we never thought of him in connection with our work in any way as a rival. He had his field clear before him. I did my utmost to ward off all possible chances of an encounter. Had we been disposed to do all that we are accused of it is certain he never would have had a foothold on the Congo, but, in accordance with the spirit of instructions received from Brussels, I reserved for his enterprise all the territory of the river-shore extending from the Gordon Bennett River to the Bumba—nearly 300 miles. I could have pointed out to the French agents a better field for their enterprise than the one chosen, but it was not my business, and I know they would only misjudge my motives. I could also have indicated how M. de Brazza was really wasting his time and the money generously contributed by the expedition by his Government in watching us. But it is evident from his reports that such advice would only be misunderstood. As we received orders from the association to be polite and hospitable to the French agents whenever we should meet them, so M. de Brazza received orders from the French Government to abstain from interfering with us. Unheeding this order, he lately set foot on the south shore of Stanley Pool and questioned in the most haughty manner Mr. Swinburne, the Chief of Kinshassa Station, as to the authority we had to build a station on French territory—Rive Gauche. Remember his treaty says 'Rive Droit.' Mr. Swinburne, who had stepped forward to welcome M. de Brazza, according to the orders of the association, felt his cordiality rather cooled.

"Mr. Swinburne referred him to the natives who had thronged around, so the man De Brazza turned to the natives with an air that never yet made friends in Africa or elsewhere, and asked them how dared they admit strange people in their village without 'Makka's' permission. Then Mr. Swinburne said they were his servants, upon which one native shouted: 'Clubs!' and in a short time M. de Brazza and his people were driven to their canoes and were warned never to return to Kinshassa unless they came for war. Mr. Swinburne has been in quiet possession of the station for twelve months. Nobody recognizes Makka or the actual Chief, Mpunw Ntabo, on the south bank. Even the Batake traders, who settled on the south bank of Stanley Pool are only temporary guests of the aborigines who reside inland. However this may be, even they have been subjects of Makka years ago when living on the north bank. Not so now, while living on the territory belonging to the chief of another tribe, any more than a Frenchman living in London under the flag and authority of France. Such a reception as M. de Brazza received would no doubt be given to any agents of the association if they walked into a village under French protection and asked the natives with the same haughtiness why they allowed the French to build there. It is useless to imagine such an affair occurring to our agents, who are kept to their duties loyally and obeyed the orders of the association. If any transgressor invaded without sanction other people's property and received such insults, the general verdict of others would be: "Served him right." By what I glean from the procès verbal submitted to me there were no employés of the association engaged in the affair or to blame for such an occurence. I fear it must rest with M. de Brazza's rashness. It is the repetition of the reception tendered to Messrs. Andymgton and Bentheny in 1881 by the same people. With all good-will to M. de Brazza I tender him my advice to attend to his own duties and deserve credit when he returns to Africa from his country, friends, and associates. He has a vast territory which will task his health and his best energies. Let him rest assured that no agent of the association will interfere with him. We have no ill-will for him or his work. On the contrary, we wish him the fullest success. Let me call his attention to the stores and machinery that are rotting and spoiling at the mouth of the Ogowe. Let him think of his disturbed route between the Ogowe and Brazzaville. Let him perfect his communications between the sea and his stations at Gauchu. Meanwhile, let him work for the prosperity of his new territory, and the association will not permit its agents to annoy him or throw the slightest obstacle in his path. I am your obedient servant,
H. M. STANLEY."

A SLAP AT DE BRAZZA.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—While the *Debats* and other papers are pitching into Mr. Stanley the *Lanterne* renews its recent attacks on M. de Brazza, charging the French explorer with barbarity and deceit, and asserting that his mission, though it has already cost the French 3,000,000 francs, has been only useful to Catholic missionaries, German and Italian traders. The *Lanterne*, not content with this, insinuates that M. de Brazza has cooked his accounts, and calls for an inquiry. "We have the authentic story of nine fights, or rather conflagrations, before us," says *La Lanterne*, "which tell of the 'pacific' spirit of our explorer. We have also the exact list of stations bounded on the Ogowe, Alima, and Congo, including the famous establishment of Brazzaville, which consists of one hut so solidly built that it rains inside nearly as much as outside." *La Lanterne* concludes by announcing that M. de Brazza has been recalled, and remarks: "If we are to have colonies let them be of some use. Anyhow, no prosperous trading stations are likely to be created by an inglorious massacre."

THE LETTER FROM LIBREVILLE.

The following passages in the letter from Libreville, which fills a column and a half in the *Debats*, have created a profound sensation: "Mr. Stanley and his agents have done their utmost to bring about hostilities with France. In one village M. de Brazza and his companions, passing peaceably and unarmed, were fired at and grossly insulted by Stanley's Zanzibari. The Chief of Stations of the association not only neglected to punish this act of savage provocation, but actually distributed cartridges to the natives on M. de Brazza's arrival, exclaiming that war was about to break out. The members of the French mission have displayed wonderful patience in tolerating these brutal insults without any sign of anger, but M. de Brazza is fully determined to put up with anything rather than let blood be shed and abandon the idea of a Pacific conquest accomplished by persuasion, mildness, and righteousness. It is certain that the results that he obtained by these means, which have been hitherto little employed in colonization, are admirable. At the present moment, without firing a shot, France has acquired the two banks of the Congo at the most important point of that river, as all trade routes from the sea converge thither. Mr. Stanley's stations, which are established there, are on French territory."

BISMARCK'S SUGGESTIONS.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Prince Bismarck has communicated indirectly to the King of the Belgians the following suggestions in reference to the Congo:

First—The Powers of Europe are to follow the example of the United States and recognize the new State.

Second—A conference to be convened for the demarcation of the frontier.

Third—The form of government for the new State not to be that of a republic, but to be constituted after the model of India and be under the suzerainty of the King of the Belgians or of a Belgian Prince.

Fourth—A standing commission analogous to the Danube Commission to sit in Europe, and a local Governor-General on the Congo to be the chief executive.

Fifth—Absolute freedom from taxation of merchandise of every kind.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

A SENSATIONAL DYNAMITE STORY DENIED.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The London *Times* today publishes a sensational story concerning the alleged renewal of dynamite plots against the British Crown. According to the *Times* a constant traffic in dynamite has been organized between conspirators in England and their accomplices in the United States. So successfully has this smuggling in dynamite from America into England been carried on recently that the *Times* alleges the authorities have been compelled to set up the most extraordinary precautions for the safety of the different members of the royal family. The impression conveyed by the sensational publication is that the dynamiters have been enormously active in secret for some time past; that they have succeeded in collecting in England a vast amount of explosives; that the near future will witness the most violent outbreak of dynamite outrages which has yet occurred in Great Britain; and that the conspirators will direct their principal attacks straight against the throne itself.

The statements of the *Times* attracted universal attention, but produced no alarm. Your correspondent repaired to Scotland Yard for the purpose of learning from the best source of information what foundation there was for the story. The official in charge laughed at the publication. He said: "The story deserves no attention at all, unless to be ridiculed. It is true that we maintain a very close system of inspection over all vessels arriving in England from foreign ports. This surveillance has been so complete that we believe it has for a long time made the smuggling of dynamite practically impossible. There has been no occasion recently to extend or improve the watch. Nor has anything arisen to warrant fears that any member of the royal family is now in any special danger from dynamite attacks. Of course all the vigilance in the world cannot render dynamite outrages absolutely impossible, and such outrages are possible at any moment. But it is not true that the authorities have had any reason for extraordinary precautions lately, and at present no such measures are in force, nor are any contemplated, no reason that we know of existing therefor."

THE POLICY OF CONCESSION—SPENCER'S BLUNDER.

It is stated that Mr. Gladstone has expressed surprise and annoyance at the recent declaration of Earl Spencer, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, that the policy of concession toward the Irish could not be carried farther than it had been. The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain is reported as being furious over this maladroit statement by Earl Spencer, and says that he will publicly disavow it on behalf of the present Government as soon as he has an opportunity. But there is no doubt that the Liberal Ministers ardently desire to bring about an alliance between all the leaders, both English and Irish, who favor democratic principles, and they still cling to the hope that such alliance is possible. Nothing, however, could be better calculated to postpone or defeat such an alliance than the unconciliatory declaration of Earl Spencer and his threats of coercion toward the members of the Limerick Council. Mr. Chamberlain says that Earl Spencer has in one moment retarded by twenty years the pacification of Ireland, and points to the sullen reception of the Lord-Lieutenant at Killarney as a confirmation of his opinion. The Parnellite orators in the meantime are making Lord Spencer's remark the text for their speeches in the autumn campaign. They say that the Lord-Lieutenant has "let the cat out of the bag," and has boldly and brutally expressed what the Government means and desires but has not yet had the manliness to say. They argue, therefore, if home rule is ever to be achieved for Ireland it must be by their own exertions and by the shrewdness of their representatives in Parliament, rather than by any delusive and beguiling alliance with their National enemies.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURG.

There is a noticeable conflict of reports regarding the character of the Duke of Edinburg's reception at Dublin and Queenstown. According to the dispatches to the London papers the reception of the sailor Prince in those cities was cordial, and in many cases enthusiastic. On the other hand, private advices from Ireland state that demonstrations of dislike and hostility were constantly made, and would have been more effective if they had not been sternly repressed by the police and military. There was a small army of soldiers and constables on duty wherever the Duke made his appearance, and it was only occasionally that the general public was allowed to get anywhere near his sacred person. Whenever this did happen, however, the hisses of the people drowned the cheers of the soldiers and the loyalists. It is also stated that the action of Mayor Sheehan of Cork in inviting the Duke to an official ball, without the consent and contrary to the wishes of the City Council, is everywhere described as an act of cringing servility, and is fiercely denounced.

A NEW HOME-RULE PARTY.

Still another party is said to be in process of organization for the purpose of regulating the political affairs of Ireland. The new institution is to be decidedly a Home-Rule party, but the home-rule or self-government of Ireland is to be upon the basis of loyalty to the Crown of England. It is proposed to establish peasant proprietorship in Ireland, thus conceding to the Land Leaguers the main principle for which they have striven, and to form an Irish Parliament, to sit at Dublin. This Parliament is to consist of the existing Irish Peers and their successors, who are to sit as a House of Lords, and of such members as may be duly elected to the Irish House of Commons. All members of both Houses must take the oath of allegiance to the Queen of England or to her successor, and the functions of the Parliament will be confined to administrative details within the provinces of Ireland. The promoters of the new party are very hopeful of the success of their project. They say that Loyalists will at once rally to the support of the new departure, and that the Parnell party will be split through the centre by the proposal to freely grant the two principles which form the foundation of their political declaration of faith.

THE MAAMTRASNA CASE AGAIN.

DUBLIN, Sept. 6.—Informers Casey and Philbin, who have claimed they swore falsely against Myles Joyce in connection with the Maamtrasna murder case are again talking. Casey declared there were seven men concerned in the murders—himself, Machael Casey, Patrick Casey, Patrick Joyce, and three others. One of these was a wealthy farmer, still living near Maamtrasna. This man instigated the massacre and held a lamp while the family were murdered. It was he, too, who compelled them to return and murder the aged grandmother. Casey asserted that the Joyces—Tom, Myles, and Patrick—and John Casey, and Martin were not present. The interviewer was impressed that Casey was telling the truth. The *Freeman's Journal* alleges that the Government is well aware of the truth of Casey's statements, and again demands that a new public inquiry into the case be made.

THE LEAGUE'S WORK.

It is stated that at the National League Council the registry of votes was proceeding rapidly, and that 7,000 will be added to the present number before the end of the session. The parliamentary expenses of the league last year were £840. Of this sum the Dublin League contributed £400.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

After the adjournment of the National League Convention Healy, McCarthy, and Sullivan, members of Parliament, addressed a public meeting. Healy referred to the danger to which the English were exposed in having Irish exiles in their midst. Sexton and Redmond arrived this evening from the United States.

SUFFERINGS AT SEA.

WRECKED MARINERS DRIVEN TO CANNIBALISM.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—A case of misery at sea which exceeds in ghastly horror the cannibalism of the Greely expedition was brought to light today by the arrival at Falmouth of the German bark Montezuma from Rangoon, having on board the survivors of the wreck of the yacht Mignonette. The yacht was of only thirty-three tons burden, but she sailed from Southampton to Australia May 19. The 11th of June, when near the equator in the Indian Ocean, she encountered a storm which sent her to the bottom. Four of her company escaped in a dingy from the sinking vessel. They were the commander, Captain Dudley, two seamen, and a boy named Parker. All the provisions which they were able to throw into the boat before the vessel sank consisted of a few tins of turnips, and they were absolutely without water. They subsisted for five days on the canned turnips, and the fifth day they caught a small turtle. They had been terribly tortured by thirst, and the eighth day their sufferings were maddening. By the twelfth day every shred of the turtle, including its skin, had been consumed, and there was absolutely nothing left to eat in the boat. The boy Parker was the weakest of the four sufferers, and it was evident that he was slowly dying. The others hungrily watched his symptoms of dissolution. The twentieth day, after the entire party had been without a particle of food for eight days, the Captain hastened young Parker's death by opening a vein in his arm. The three survivors eagerly drank of the boy's blood as it gushed from his arm, and they cut his flesh from his bones and ate it uncooked, but with some degree of moderation. The Captain kept the carcass and served out to himself and the two sailors such rations as were necessary to preserve their lives. They prolonged their wretched existence in this way until July 5, when they were seen and rescued by the Montezuma. During the twenty-four days that had elapsed since the sinking of the yacht the dingy had drifted 980 miles.

THE STAGE.

SARAH CAME HIGH, BUT ABBEY GOT HER.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—It has transpired that Mr. Henry E. Abbey in order to secure Sarah Bernhardt for the American season was compelled to buy out M. Mayer's interest in the Porte St. Martin Theatre in Paris. For this interest, it is stated, Mr. Abbey paid 50,000 francs. This sum was in addition to that paid by Mr. Abbey for the assignment of M. Mayer's contract with Bernhardt, which in itself was princely. M. Mayer may be said to have proven himself the most successful speculator in theatrical contracts of modern times. His bargain with Sarah was admittedly so ironbound that even she never suggested the possibility of its evasion, hence Mayer commanded his own terms for an assignment, and compelled Mr. Abbey to give him besides as a bonus a large sum for a theatrical interest practically of little or no value without the actress released.

A RUMORED QUARREL BETWEEN IRVING AND TERRY.

The *Orchestra* gives the dignity of print to a rumor which has recently been floating about in theatrical circles that a serious quarrel had occurred between Mr. Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry. The *Orchestra* seems to believe the story, and says that if it be true that it is probable that their professional and social alliances are both dissolved. Your correspondent, however, is authorized to deny distinctly that there has been any quarrel, or any dissolution of interests between the tragedian and the actress. They are at this moment rusticating together at Deal, and are as happy as school-children at holiday time after their arduous season at the Lyceum Theatre.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

The Haverly Mastadon Minstrels have been doing well in Birmingham. They go from that city to Leeds, Dublin, and Cork, returning to London in December.

Mrs. Langtry has signed a contract with Henry E. Abbey for a season of performances to be conducted under his management, and to begin in London in January next.

MARY ANDERSON.

A new and artistic portrait of Miss Mary Anderson in an exceedingly effective pose has been produced, and the photographers are selling copies of it by the thousand.

A FAREWELL BANQUET.

Mr. Henry Irving is to give a farewell banquet to a party of his personal and professional friends in London the evening of Sunday, the 14th inst. The following Thursday he will sail with his company on the Allan Line steamer Parisian for Montreal to begin his six months' tour of Canada and the States.

Miss Mary Anderson made her reappearance at the Lyceum Theatre this evening in "Pygmalion and Galatea" and "Comedy and Tragedy." The house was packed to the roof and the audience was most enthusiastic and liberal in its applause. Among the host of literary and social notabilities present were Minister Lowell, Consul-General Merritt, and Oscar Wilde, the latter wearing an oddly-shaped new hat and an extravagant production of haberdashery in the way of a tie which convulsed the house. The general consensus of opinion among the critics was that Miss Anderson surpassed herself, and that the performance was thoroughly artistic and finished. Mr. Terriss, who played Pygmalion, also acquitted himself splendidly, and received a liberal share of applause. At the end of the first act Miss Anderson was called before the curtain and repeatedly bowed in acknowledgment of the plaudits of the audience. She was afterward recalled three times, and at the end of the first play both Miss Anderson and Mr. Terriss were called out and cheered for several minutes. The only bouquet presented was thrown on the stage from a box by Mrs. Wilson Barrett, formerly Mrs. Heath. Miss Anderson had given orders to all the ushers that there was to be no carrying to the stage of floral tributes, and this caused disappointment to several of her admirers. The most chagrined of all these gentlemen was an enthusiastic American who had sent to Paris for the largest and costliest bouquet that money could buy, and who, after all, did not have the pleasure of seeing it presented to the actress. The dresses worn in both pieces by Miss Anderson were new and magnificent, and the stage business, especially in the statue scene in "Pygmalion and Galatea," was an improvement upon that of last season. After the performance Mr. Abbey and the gentlemen of the company were entertained at a stag supper at the Beefsteak Club.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FEEDING THE LORD MAYOR.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The London Americans who Anglicize under the social leadership of Mr. Henry F. Gillig, have arranged to "do themselves proud" this time. They have secured the consent of the Lord Mayor to allow them to give a great meal in his honor. The "feed" will be given at the only hotel in London which now makes a pretense of catering to Americans—the First Avenue Hotel in High Holborne—and will be eaten the 23d inst. "The banquet," it is declared in the invitation or prospectus, has been arranged to celebrate the increasing commerce between the United States and the mother country, although most of the Americans so far invited have little but Dutch, German, or Celtic blood in their veins. Among the "notable" persons who are paraded as having consented to eat at this dinner are Consul Walker, Mr. Fearn, European Commissioner to the New Orleans Exhibition, and Messrs. Pine and Berkhams.

A DIPHTHERIA EPIDEMIC.

An epidemic of diphtheria is causing great alarm in the Town of Graudenz, in West Prussia. All the public schools and many of the private schools have been closed.

BISMARCK'S COLONIAL POLICY.

The colonial policy which has been inaugurated by Prince Bismarck is steadily growing in popular favor, and the Chancellor daily receives letters of congratulation and other proofs of its success. It has indeed become so popular that the members of the Left are despondent, and bitterly regret the opposition which they manifested toward the colonial policy at the last session of the Reichstag. They expect that their opposition at that time will disastrously affect their prospects at the November election, and that the Government will have a larger majority than ever in the next Reichstag.

GERMAN EMIGRATION.

Official statistics which have just been published in Germany show that the total number of emigrants who left Hamburg and Bremen during the six months ended July 31 last was 100,800.

THE MOREY LETTER.

The revival of the Morey-letter dispute in New York has caused a great deal of comment in the London press and among Americans visiting the city. Mr. Kennard Philp, the New York journalist who was accused of having forged the famous letter, is now in London and was seen today by your correspondent. Mr. Philp declared that the question of Garfield's authorship of the Chinese letter was as far from settlement as ever. Mr. Philp narrated the circumstances of his arrest and trial and vehemently denied that he had ever had any complicity in the alleged forgery. In proof of his innocence he exhibited the original copy of a hitherto unpublished letter written by Col. George Bliss, who conducted the prosecution against Mr. Philp, to Mr. James Ridgway, District-Attorney of Kings County. The letter is as follows:

"BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 15, 1884.—SIR: In relation to the suit of Kennard Philp against me growing out of the Morey letter, I have to say that investigation subsequent to his examination has convinced me and my associates that he had nothing to do with the preparation or publication of the letter. Those who prosecuted him acted in good faith and this statement absolutely absolving him from all crime and complicity in such preparation or publication is also made in good faith and without reservation. Your obedient servant,
"GEORGE BLISS."

BEYOND THE SEA.

PRESENT STATUS OF BRITISH POLITICS—GLADSTONE'S SPEECHES.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The first and greatest fact in the orations of Mr. Gladstone is that there is not going to be a dissolution in the autumn. That is the meaning of his vehement declaration that he will not allow the House of Lords to decide the date of an appeal to the people. The prospect then is of Gladstone meeting Parliament in February, 1885, and going through a session as if nothing in the world had occurred, although their Lordships had in the meantime thrown out the Franchise bill in the autumn session. The present Parliament could legally continue until March, 1885, and, even according to precedent, it could go on till the middle of 1886, and it will therefore be seen that the grand old man has still plenty of time before him in case he means to stick to office, no matter what the Lords may do. It is impossible to say, of course, what would be the action of the Lords in this new contingency. Few people doubt that Lord Salisbury will summon up courage enough to reject the bill in the autumn, but it may well be doubted whether he will get his shivering followers to enter on a third campaign.

Meantime the Premier has managed to set Ireland and Scotland in a mild flame. The speech which has created the most attention in Ireland, and is destined to be quoted probably to the end of time, is that in which he confessed that he was so busy in watching the action of Lord Beaconsfield in every other quarter of the globe that he had not time to make himself acquainted with the real state of affairs in Ireland. As Ireland at the time was on the verge of famine, and the great land-league agitation had already passed its vigorous infancy, the obvious inference has been drawn alike by Irish national and such fair English Radical journals as the *Pall Mall Gazette* that when a man so eminent, omniscient, and well-intentioned as Gladstone, is hopelessly at sea, the invincible ignorance of England in Irish affairs has received a startling confirmation. Mr. Healy seized upon the point with his usual promptitude and astuteness, and made it the text of a speech denouncing the refusal of England to grant to constitutional agitation what she afterwards yields to crime and violence. The English Tory journals describe the speech as inciting to violence, while Radical prints declare it, with a sad shake of the head, to be at least partly true.

In Scotland, on the other hand, a few kind words as to the crofters has stirred up a fierce demand for the extension to Scotch tenants of the Irish Land act. The proofs of universal popularity with which Gladstone has been received have tempted the journals into a fullness of petty and personal detail that are a little novel in English journalism. Here are specimens: During one speech he burst his collar, but took no notice of the accident. He sighed as an ax was presented to him, and said that it was too weighty for him and would have to be left to one of his sons, and he has shaken hands with a multitude of mill girls. Mrs. Gladstone always figures largely on these occasions, William being partly popular because he is so ostentatiously a family man, and she excited great applause at one meeting by mixing in public the mysterious compound of egg and alcohol with which the great orator wets his whistle.

Two perfervid Scotchmen have got into the police court for coming to blows over his merits, one skeptic describing the great orator, to the immense delight of Tory journalism, as a "gassin' auld mon," while the other emphatically declared that he was a gentleman. A correspondent of the monomaniacal *St. James' Gazette* declares that the most remarkable feature about Irving's Louis XI. is his weird likeness to Mr. Gladstone when he is tortured by the contemplation of the lives he has sacrificed to his ambition, and, finally, the statistical fiend brings up the rear with a calculation that, whereas in his former Midlothian campaign he spoke at the rate of ninety words a minute, in the present he has gone up to 118.

FRENCH IRRITATION.

The issue of Manteuffel's rescript as to the young Alsatians at the very moment of the supposed rapprochement between Germany and France has produced as pleasant a feeling in Paris as the rush of the shower after the torrid langeur of the Turkish bath, and, though the journals make very guarded comments, the language in private is very bitter. The irritation of the French is increased by a certain feeling of being exploited by the wily Chancellor in his advances toward a common movement against England.

THE CHOLERA SCARE.

Italy has redeemed France from the reputation of being the most cowardly country in the world when disease comes along by her even wilder pranks of terror and ignorance. Trains, and even ironclads, have over and over again had to be protected from volleys by excited mobs anxious to prevent any stranger coming into the towns. The superstition that the cholera is produced by the doctors is so general that the Archbishop of Naples, after gaining the praise of all men for his heroism in going among the sick in the poorest and filthiest slums, is now roundly accused by the rabble of being in league with the doctors, and all medicines are still obstinately thrown away. Every intelligent Italian is ashamed of his country. The newspapers rave that, because some thousands of the population of 30,000,000 have been attacked, the masses are seized with a delirium of fright, while one journal confesses that the present spectacle in Italy is almost a negation of her demand to be enrolled among the great nations of the world. The visit of the Ministers to Naples is intended to put some spirit into the people, and, if the plague goes on, the King, who has all the courage of his father, intends to visit the plague-stricken city. Meantime the local authorities insist on their own madly-absurd regulations. In some towns the visitor has to show a certificate to twenty days' residence in an unaffected locality, in others he has to undergo fifteen days' quarantine, while the gates of a far larger number are absolutely closed to all foreigners, and the portals are kept by armed vigilance committees selected from the citizens.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The latest absurdity in the cricket mania is a match between the smokers and the non-smokers. The Australians are getting more and more unpopular every day, and their offenses have reached their climax by the discovery that they are accompanied by a special correspondent, who writes in the most contemptuous manner of all their opponents, and always explains away any of their defeats by every circumstance but their own inferiority.

The *St. James' Gazette*, which plays in English politics the rôle of advocatus dioboli, criticises very adversely the present state of the English army, declares that the establishment is still 9,000 short, and this although the standard of admission is so low that lads of 17, five feet three inches high and thirty-three inches around the chest, are gladly admitted.

A Ceylon journalist makes the startling suggestion that the young Englishmen who now go to the tropical climates should always be accompanied by their sisters. The men would thereby be kept from whisky, and would soon exchange sisters.

Truth has come out with an antidote to the unflattering article of the *World* on the American girl, and allows a correspondent to describe her as well bred and attractive, with a sweet and pleasantly modulated voice, as speaking good English and not through her nose. Modest without prudery, charitable without ostentation, cultivated without conceit, she is vigorous, healthy, and energetic, rides, plays tennis, and delights in physical exercise. An English journalist, on the other hand, declares emphatically that Englishwomen are forgetting how to sew, and that the miraculously small and neat stitches of olden days are gone.

A controversy has at last been decided by the sculptors in Berlin as to whether Gen. von Goeben should have the spectacles which in life were a part of his whole appearance. The spectacles have been omitted as unsuitable for statuary.

Anecdotes still abound in the papers of the late Duke of Wellington, and the last claim for him is that he inherited the iron nerve of his father, as when he went through the operation of having his eye taken out the moment it was condemned, and then pointed it out coolly to a visitor in the glass, where it had been deposited, with the question, "Would you like to see it?"

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army has applied for a trade-mark on a design of which the principal features are a cross and crown and the words "Blood and Fire." The trade-mark is to be used in cutlery and edge tools, in furniture and upholstery, and, finally, in preparations for the teeth and hair and perfumed soap.

The latest statement about Mr. Winans and the other great game preservers of Scotland is that each deer costs about £80.

The society papers are filled, in want of some news, with gossip from the different pleasure resorts. Miss Chamberlain is at Hamburg, and never shows herself at a seaside resort. In Denmark two Englishmen maintained the national reputation for eccentricity by rowing through a rough sea, and at great risk to their lives, to get back a favorit walking-stick. Victor Hugo is at the Quellenhof, at Ragatz, the same hotel that was recently patronized by Moltke. He gets up at 5 o'clock in the morning, writes and reads until luncheon, and then gives himself up to the enjoyment of the locality.

The literary world is waking up after the dead season, in which only the cheapest and silliest novels could sell, and there is quite a cluster of announcements. Robert Buchanan will be represented by a novel called "Foxglove Manor." Henry J. Jennings is writing a biography of Tennyson. A new history of Mahomet, described as filling a very important place in Mahommedan literature, has been published at Leipzig. Herr Richard Buchta has published reminiscences of a visit to the country of the Mahdi in 1878, when the Mahdi was only known as a pious fakir. The False Prophet is described as tall, well-formed, of dark-brown complexion, and a genuine Nubian, not of Arab blood. The reproduction of American books goes on apace, and George Parson Lathrop's "Echo of Passion," Frank Stockton's "The Lady or the Tiger," and George W. Cable's "Dr. Devier" are to be shortly produced. An antiquary has utilized the discussion about Greely's party to unearth a medical book of the time of Charles II., in which the eating the flesh of a young man appears frequently in the prescriptions in perfect good faith and absolute unconsciousness of wrong-doing or even grotesqueness.

The Moscow *Gazette* has just given some interesting particulars of the development of manufactures in Central Asia under Russian rule. Distilleries were first erected because the transport of spirits to the army was so expensive. Breweries and soap works followed, then brickyards, tan-yards, potteries, match and cigar-works. The soil is described as full of wealth, including cotton, silk, tobacco, brass, lead, iron, naphtha, and a superabundance of grain and fruit. Nevertheless, the budget still leaves the Russian exchequer an annual charge of $2,000,000.

The latest cause given for Indian famines is the existence of an excessive number of goats. The theory is that the goats destroy the trees and the consequent decay of forests decreases the average rain-fall. There are 14,000,000 goats in the Madras Presidency alone.

A recent Parliamentary return shows that an appeal which cost a good deal of money in the Irish Land Courts resulted in the rent of the tenant being raised from six pounds two shillings and eleven pence yearly to six pounds three shillings.

Pauline Lucca has been very much enraged by the fussiness of some admirers in Vienna who, celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of her artistic career, drew attention to the unwelcome fact that the still extremely lively lady is within six years of 50.

The English papers are making merry over the fact that pilcherds are being sent in myriads to the Continent to be transported back again to England as sardines. The shrewd Englishman prefers buying them at double the price when passed off as foreign.

Scarlet-fever is being spread through our laundresses.

A savant has discovered an animal with 11,000 eyes, and Cook's tourists, according to a recent arrangement, wind up their tour in Paris with a visit to the morgue.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

A CALL FOR TROOPS TO DEFEND PEKIN.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—It is reported that China has called for 25,000 men to defend Pekin, and granted the Minister of War 12,000,000 francs to purchase munitions of war.

NO FRENCH RECRUITS CAN BE ENLISTED ON BRITISH SOIL.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Hong Kong dispatch to the *Times* says the British Government at that place has received orders to enforce the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment act, which prohibits the enlistment of recruits by any foreign nation in British ports or on territory under British control. The Governor has notified the French Admiral of these orders, and the latter will respect the measure.

INEFFICIENT CONDITION OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

In response to the demand of the press to strengthen the British fleet in Chinese waters, a communique has been issued by the Admiralty stating that it is preparing to dispatch several corvets and composit sloops to China. The *Army and Navy Gazette*, however, declares the Admiralty is trying to throw dust in the eyes of the public to conceal the fact that there is no single vessel ready to send through the Suez Canal that would be able to sustain an attack by the weakest French ironclad under Admiral Courbet. If there was a ship ready, it says, the Admiralty would be unable to man her without calling on the reserves, or forcing crews at foreign stations to remain beyond their term of service.

The *Gazette* asserts that England is in a position of such utter naval collapse as will take years to remedy.

It is reported that Chinese agents in Glasgow, Liverpool, and London are trying to arrange for privateer commissions with the object of preying on French commerce.

PRIVATEERING.

Vanity Fair publishes a memorandum which Gen. Gordon prepared for the Chinese Government in 1880 on the power of China to make privateer war. Gen. Gordon lays stress on the legal necessity that a privateer must start under letters of marque from a Chinese port.

A DENIAL.

The report that the subjects of England and Germany in the Chinese service have been recalled by the Governments of those two countries is declared untrue.

THE PROTEST FROM THE LEFT.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—President Grévy has sent Prime-Minister Ferry the letter he received from the Deputies of the Extreme Left, in which a demand is made for a convocation of the Chambers in view of the conflict with China. President Grévy does this because the reserve imposed on him by the Constitution prevents him answering personally.

COURBET.

Advices from China state that Admiral Courbet has left Keelung and joined the fleet in the Min River, where he will await reinforcements from Saigon before attempting to occupy Keelung. A steamer runs daily between Sharp-Peak, the landing-place of the cable, and Foo Choo to carry telegrams.

THE MILITARY COMMAND.

The *Republique* declares that the reports of the advance of three columns of Chinese troops on Tonquin is pure fiction. Under the new orders to the French forces in the East Delisle's powers are limited to the command of the military operations in Tonquin. Lemaire, the new Minister at Hue, will have supreme administrative control in Annam and Tonquin. Both Admiral Courbet and Gen. De Lisle will receive orders in regard to their movements direct from Paris.

THE CHOLERA.

IN ITALY.

ROME, Sept. 6.—The Cabinet Ministers visiting the cholera-stricken quarters of Naples have returned to Rome. They are impressed with the belief that the rapid spread of cholera in Naples is due to the bad sanitary condition of the city. The Sanitary Council has decided that a quarantine at the frontier is groundless.

During the last twenty-four hours in Italy the new cases of cholera number 293, deaths 158. The epidemic in the Province of Genoa is confined to Spezzia and vicinity. One hundred and sixty-eight of the fresh cases and sixty-nine of the deaths reported above were in the City of Naples alone. The Prefect of Reggio is summoned to Rome in consequence of the demonstrations at that place.

IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—The bulletin of the progress of cholera in Spain for the last twenty-four hours shows twelve new cases and six deaths. A child from Alicante is down with suspicious sickness.

AT BORDEAUX.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Investigation of the report of cholera at Bordeaux shows that the few cases there a fortnight ago were isolated and not of an epidemic character.

AT MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 6.—During the last twenty-four hours there have been five deaths from cholera here.

AT NAPLES.

NAPLES, Sept. 6.—Two hundred fresh cases of cholera are reported here the last twenty-four hours. The number of deaths today shows a decrease compared with the previous day. An effort has been made to procure a supply of meats. The stock in the city is exhausted.

EGYPT.

LOW WATER ON THE NILE CATARACTS.

CAIRO, Sept. 6.—Advices from Wady Halfa state that the Nile has fallen so much that the hauling of boats up the cataracts has been suspended.

THE BASE OF OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—It is arranged that Sarras, above the cataract, shall be the base of operations of the expedition to Khartoum. Troops and supplies will be transported from Wady Halfa to Sarras by railway.

THE MARCH TO DONGOLA.

Sixty boats sent by the Mudir of Dongola have arrived at Sarras. They were to be utilized to facilitate the progress of the Sussex Regiment and 200 mounted infantry to Dongola.

FEARS FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE KHARTOUM EXPEDITION.

Advices from Cairo are that the rapid fall of the Nile increases the fears that Wolseley's plan for reaching Khartoum will prove a failure. The expedition by means of boats is found to be impossible. If the boats to be used should be completed in the Liverpool and Clyde yards before the end of the present month they would not under the best circumstances reach Wady Halfa before the end of November. It is estimated by the military critics that if the expedition should go the whole way to Khartoum that place would not be reached until the end of February. Gen. Wolseley in conversation stated that it was his intention to arrive at Dongola personally, if only with a small contingent, and at any risk by the 7th of November.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

MONSTER PROCESSION IN FAVOR OF THE FRANCHISE BILL.

GLASGOW, Sept. 6.—An immense demonstration in favor of the Franchise bill occurred today. Seventy thousand persons took part in the procession, which stretched its enormous length ten miles from the starting point. The procession was headed by 400 carters and 400 survivors of the reform agitation of 1832. Numerous banners and emblems were carried bearing stinging legends attacking the House of Lords.

LIBERAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Liberal demonstrations in favor of the Franchise bill took place in Swansea and Carlisle today. In the former 17,000 persons participated; in the latter 12,000.

AUSTRIA.

LOOKING AFTER COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—Austria is about to send some war vessels around the world in the hope that they may promote Austrian commercial interests.

A GREAT FIRE.

At Temesvar, Hungary, there was a great fire today. Unger street was destroyed. Among the buildings burned was a large distillery. The losses are heavy.

WEST AFRICA.

A WHOLESALE GRAB OF TERRITORY BY GERMANY.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 6.—The commander of the German gunboat Wolf has taken formal possession in the name of the German Empire of all the west coast of Africa between 18° and 26° of south latitude, with the single exception of Walvisch Bay, annexed to the British possessions a few weeks ago by the authorities of Cape Colony.

CABLE NOTES.

The Government of New South Wales has prohibited the importation of dynamite and nitro-glycerine for six months.

Admiral Miot cables that he has seized Passandava Bay, Madagascar, without resistance. The French still occupy Tamatave.

Dr. Damrosch, the American musical director, has engaged Marianne Brandt, Materna, and Schott, Kegel, and Hott for a season of German opera in New York.

Another Danish polar expedition will start for the frozen north next summer, proceeding by way of Franz Josef Land. It will be under the leadership of Messrs. Hovjaard and Gamel.

The directors of the Monarch Line Steamship Company have issued a circular protesting against the liquidation of the concern. They state that they have a large surplus over the liabilities.

An ecclesiastical correspondent at Rome contradicts the report that Cardinal Jacobini is to be relieved of the functions of Papal Secretary of State. Important changes in the diplomatic service of the Vatican are likely to be made shortly.

It is generally expected in political circles that the principal topic which will occupy the attention of the three Emperors of Russia, Germany, and Austria, at the approaching conference, will be the question as to what measures shall be taken against the Anarchists. This discussion may lead to the adoption of stringent international measures.

At Madrid at a rehearsal of the ballet "Sylvia" in the opera-house, the manager, Masar, rebuked Señora Valief for making a wrong step, saying, "You dance like a chicken." After the performance the husband of the danseuse entered the manager's box and demanded an apology. Masar denied that he had insulted the woman, whereupon the husband plunged a dagger into Masar's heart, and he fell dead on the spot.

AN EGYPTIAN BREAKFAST.

Here is what somebody saw, and ate, and drank the other day on accepting an invitation to breakfast with the Princess Mansour, the Khedive's sister:

"The dining-room was luxuriantly furnished. In the centre was a large circular velvet carpet, embroidered with gold, on which stood an octangular table, covered with an embroidered velvet cloth, on which the breakfast service, resting on a damask linen cloth, including napkins worked with gold thread, was arranged in European fashion, a vacant space being left in the centre plateaux containing the successive courses. We were offered in the following order, soup, roast turkey, calves' head stuffed with force-meat, pillau of rice and raisins, macaroni cheese, kabobs of mutton on skewers, asparagus a l'huile, pancakes, cream rice tart, pastry, and jam, milk of almonds in a bowl, with pistachio nuts, eaten with tortoise-shell spoons, and cheese, followed by dessert, with ice and little cakes, and ending with coffee, which was served in another room. On the table itself were several varieties of hors d'œuvre, such as anchovies, olives, potted meats, a sort of bitter white sauce, and clotted cream. Champagne and other wines were handed round. The party consisted of eight persons, and the entire meal was served within forty minutes—remarkably quick time considering the length of the menu. Each guest was provided with a beautifully embroidered Turkish towel, and water was brought to us in large silver basins after dinner to wash our hands in."

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Minor News Matters Reported by Telegraph.

At Phillipsburg, N. J., hog-cholera is playing havoc with the swine.

Jones & Laughlin, iron manufacturers at Pittsburg, struck a heavy vein of gas at a depth of 1,600 feet.

Sickness caused Anna O'Neill, aged 52, with a husband and three grown children, to suicide at Columbus, O.

Howard Sullivan, colored, aged 18, confessed to a detective pretending to be his counsel, that he was concerned in the murder of Ella Watson.

At Kansas City the score of the six-day walk at Viceroy Park at 9 p. m. at the end of the fifth day was: O'Leary, 442 miles; Miller and Waters (alternates), 446 miles.

No. 2 red wheat sold yesterday in St. Louis at 79¼ cents cash and 79 cents at the close for September—lower than it has been since St. Louis became a regular inspection market.

Newton Jordan, a traveling salesman for Adams, Thorne & Co. of Nashville, Tenn., being ill, was, by mistake, given a dose of strychnine for quinine, and is not expected to recover.

At Philadelphia, the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor reëlected T. V. Powderly, ex-Mayor of Scranton, Grand Master Workman; Frederick Turner Grand Secretary, and George Rufus Grand Treasurer.

Dr. Frank T. Howe of the editorial staff of the Washington *National Republican*, formerly of Boston, was stricken down by the heat yesterday, and his case is considered serious, although last night he was some better.

The acting chief of the signal service has stated that if it shall be found that any of the survivors of the Greely expedition have allowed themselves to be exhibited at dime museums their leaves of absence will at once be revoked.

The Washington monument is rapidly approaching completion. If the amount on hand shall be fully expended the total cost will reach $1,130,000. Of this total the monument society collected and expended $230,000. The Government has furnished the rest.

A fresh crop of disasters during the late storm is reported from Labrador. The Valeria, Challenge, Isabella, and Jessie, with cargoes, are total wrecks at Nawtook Bay and Rania. One vessel was lost at Mariner's Island, and three of the crew perished.

A dispatch from Lebanon, Pa., says: An excursion-train from Fleetwood, containing about 300 passengers bound for Mount Gretna Park, on the Colebrook Valley Railroad, ran into a ballast-train, throwing two cars off the track. No passenger was hurt, but all were badly shaken.

Last season Keene, the tragedian, tendered a benefit to the family of Clark, a deceased newspaper-man of Pittsburg, which netted over $1,500. In appreciation the Pittsburg newspaper-men last night publicly presented the tragedian with a massive silver laurel wreath, set with diamonds.

Oliver Bateman was rearrested yesterday on the charge of the outrage and murder of the two McLaughlin girls at Flagsprings, Mo. A blood-stained shirt, presumably his, was discovered in the field where the bodies were found. The prisoner was taken to Savannah for safe-keeping.

At Kansas City, Mo., Mayor Talbott last evening returned with his veto the ordinance extending for thirty years the street-railway franchise to the Corrigan Consolidated Company, and the veto was sustained by a vote of 9 to 3, its supporters having generally weakened under the influence of public sentiment.

Aug. 28 Daniel F. Snow, bookkeeper for W. H. Brewster Jr. of Boston, it is alleged, forged Brewster's check upon a Boston bank for a large amount, cashed the check at the bank without exciting suspicion, and left for parts unknown. The loss falls upon the bank cashing the check. All efforts to trace the fugitive are unavailing.

RUSSIA.

Russia presents no beauties of Nature except in the Ural Mountains and on the Caucasus. The country along the great railroad lines is as monotonous as a Western prairie, but less fertile. The Cities of St. Petersburg, Moscow, Warsaw, Kief, and Odessa, especially the first two, contain all that is interesting to a traveler. St. Petersburg represents new Russia, Moscow old Russia. The principal sights in both are palaces and churches. They are filled to overflowing with treasures of silver, and gold, and precious jewels. The Winter Palace and Hermitage at St. Petersburg, the Summer Palace at Peterhof, the palaces of the Kremlin in Moscow are bewildering and oppressive by the treasures which unlimited power has accumulated for centuries. The churches, too, are overloaded with precious and glittering gold. The finest churches are St. Isaac's in St. Petersburg, built by Nicholas I., the Church of the Lady of Kazan, modeled after St. Peter's in Rome, and the Church of the Redeemer in Moscow, built in commemoration of the deliverance from the French in 1812, completed and consecrated in 1883 at enormous cost. The churches are crowded at the time of worship. The Russians are a very religious people in the observance of outward forms. Their religion consists chiefly in lighting candles, blessing holy images, bowing to the floor, and making the sign of the cross over and over again. The worship of the Virgin Mary and of saints is carried fully as far as and even farther than in the Roman Church. Holy images are found not only in the churches, but in houses, on public places, in railroad stations and telegraph offices, and no devout Russian passes them without bowing and making the sign of the cross. The chief service is the mass, which is performed with more mystery and dramatic display than in the Church of Rome. The singing is beautiful, but confined to the priests, deacons, and trained choristers; the people listen passively. The ever-repeated response, the Kyrie Eleison, or Lord, have mercy upon us, is exceedingly touching and will long resound in my memory.—*Dr. Schaff in New York Observer.*

THE "SIXTY-SECOND HYMN."

One of the peculiar sects of New York was holding a meeting in a little chapel on Sixth avenue Sunday, says the *Mail and Express*, when a patriarchal man arose to address the worshipers, who listened for some time without interrupting his harangue. Finally he asserted there was no Christian Church, although he believed there were individual Christians. That was too much for a stern-visaged old lady who sat in a front seat, and she, jumping to her feet, interrupted the orator. "We will now sing the sixty-second hymn," she shrieked. "No you won't," shouted the orator. "I have got something to say, and I am going to say it before I stop." "The sixty-second hymn," persisted the woman. "You can't shut me off in that way," angrily persisted the occupant of the speaker's platform. "The sixty-second hymn," again yelled the old lady, becoming excited. "I won't be gagged in that way," bellowed the man. His voice was drowned by the singing of the hymn, in which several lusty-voiced negroes joined. The orator slid out in disgust, while the old lady triumphantly led the ascent of the scale.

LINSEED-OIL WORKS.

It is denied that the linseed-oil works at Grand Crossing, which were partially destroyed by fire Friday, contained any gasoline and naphtha, and that the works belong to the Standard Oil Company. Instead, it is stated they are the property of Hanford, Hall & Co., the firm under whose name the works are operated.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 6.—Arrived—The Alaska, from New York.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Arrived out—The Castleton, from New Orleans.

THE WESTERN CANVASS.

Tom Hendricks Rapidly Developing His Talent as a Political Blunderer.

Carter Harrison Again Dodges the Harper-Bill Issue and Talks Bosh.

The Senatorial Fight in Colorado—St. John Coldly Received at His Home.

TOM HENDRICKS.

TALKING WILDLY AND FOOLISHLY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The erratic performances of Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President in the present campaign, startle even his best friends, and to those who are intimately acquainted with him they are well-nigh inexplicable. Such things as his recent remarkable letter to a Dubuque inquirer, in which he mildly protests against a change in the head of the ticket, while admitting that Cleveland is not exactly the man for the place, supplemented by his other and still more recent appearance at Connersville in this State as a whining mendicant for votes are explained by the fact that since Tammany organized that temporary demonstration for him in the National Democratic Convention, he has not been the same man that he was before. One of his intimate friends, speaking of the affair, said: "Hendricks received such an ovation as was never before given to any man in America. He is the biggest man in the Nation." And Hendricks seems possessed of the same idea. If it did not in fact emanate from him, some of his expressions certainly warrant this belief. Today in an interview he was asked the following question: "If the Chicago Convention had placed your name at the head of the ticket, Mr. Hendricks, don't you think that you would have had Butler's support?" "I know it," said Mr. Hendricks, warmly, "I know it." Mr. Hendricks added that Mr. Butler was "a remarkable man, and those who know him best admit that he is a very good one."

He was further asked if there would be a joint debate between Gray and Calkins during the campaign. "I don't know," he answered; "I am an incident of the campaign, but not a manager of it. I will say, however, that I do not think there should be such a debate this year. I have twice entered into joint canvasses of this State, but on both occasions the Democratic party was threatened with more or less of disintegration. At such times it is wise to hold joint debate—it is an effective weapon of the weaker party. I do not think that any political manager will admit the necessity of a joint discussion as a means of making votes, but it has a remarkably solidifying effect. The auditors attend as champions of their parties. If there is a tendency on the part of one to weaken before the other it ceases immediately after a joint debate. The minority has heard the voice of its leader in open battle with the opposing chief, and its pride is aroused, it closes its ranks, defection ceases. This year, as it seems to me, we are drawing votes from the Republicans at all points, the rank and file is apathetic, and I am told that their meetings outside of Indianapolis have been, as a rule, unsuccessful. It would be very foolish for us to help them gather crowds, which otherwise they cannot rally, by the attraction of a joint discussion, and to solidify their wavering ranks by the heat of debate."

HIS SPEECH AT MUNCIE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—Ex-Gov. Hendricks addressed 8,000 people at Muncie today. In the course of his speech he said: "It is now twenty-five years that the Republican party has controlled the administrative and executive affairs of this country, and it is of the first importance that you and I should consider the question whether that is as long as one set of men ought to continue in absolute control. In other words, the question is before us, Ought not there to be a change? That is the first question that strikes your attention and mine. How much has transpired since the Republican party came into power—and I do not choose to include in that period the period of the War? I ask your attention only for the last nineteen years during which that party has controlled the administrative and executive affairs of the country. I could not find figures or words to express to you the enormous sums of money that have been collected and the enormous sums of money that have been paid out. I will refer by way of illustration only to one year, the last year as reported by the Secretary of the Treasury. The collections and expenditures amounted to $663,000,000. The history of those transactions is found in many thousand volumes and they were recorded by many thousand men—men belonging to one party only. No Democrats have been allowed to participate in any of the affairs of the country. I speak in substance. An occasional Democrat may have been allowed an office, but for the great purposes of administrating the affairs of the Government the Democrats have been excluded, and to you men the question is presented now, Ought there not to be a change? Who knows what is wrong in the books? Shall they be opened? Shall there be an opportunity for us men to know what has been wrong in the records of the country, so that we may know whether it is well or ill with the country? May I ask your attention to another illustration on this subject? I do not claim that one political party in the first place in its organization is probably any more honest than the other. If we had no political parties in the country, and were going to establish two political parties, and were to run a line through this crowd, and the men on that side were to be of one party and the men on this side of the other party, the chances are there would be just as many honest men on one side as on the other, and as many rogues on one side, perhaps, as on the other. But take another step in this thought. Suppose this party comes into power and it becomes established that it is going to return to power for twenty years, have the control of the offices, the control of the money, and of the country. Don't you see that all the rogues on this side would gradually come over and join the strong side? Isn't that human nature? And more than that—don't you know as they come over they would gradually push honest men on this side back and back until they would take control of the dominant party themselves? To a very large extent that would prove to be the human nature of the case. Without discussing the question whether the Republican party has been guilty of a great fraud, for I leave that to your own reflections, I assume the ground that when a party has been in power exclusively, not allowing the other party to participate in the affairs of the Government for a long period of time, there ought to be a change that the people may come to know with some degree of certainty how it is with their affairs [cries of "We will have it this fall."] Yes, sir, you are going to have it this fall. I don't expect, gentlemen, that all the men in office will be turned out. I do not desire that where a Republican, governed by his conscientious convictions, has been in office and has proven himself to be a true and honest man in the administration of that office, I do not ask that he shall be turned out. But I ask that honest men shall be placed in office sufficiently numerous to give the people of this country information in regard to their affairs.

"I have one step further to go in this argument. I am trying to establish the proposition that there ought now to be a change. I do not know why the Republicans for the last nineteen years have said to every Democrat, you shall have no position in the control of the affairs of the Government. They have seen fit to occupy that position, a cruel, proscriptive policy, excluding every man that did not agree with them, and what do you think of it, my countrymen? Shall it be continued any longer? [Cries of "No!"] To what condition have we come? I refer now to the statement made by Mr. Calkins, Republican candidate for Governor, in a speech at Richmond a few weeks ago. He said we now have $400,000,000 in the Treasury. Do you know how he came to say that? He said that by way of braggadocio—by way of a taunt to the Democrats. He said the Republican party when it came into power found an empty Treasury, and now it has $400,000,000 in the Treasury. Do you want to hear me express my opinion of what is a fortunate condition of the country. Well, it is not in having a Treasury overflowing. It is not in the collection from the people of untold millions of money that it may be hid away in the vaults of the Treasury. At Washington today they are digging new vaults, adding to the old vaults so as to find room for putting away the people's currency. It is a matter of joy, is it, that the Republicans have now in the Treasury $400,000,000? And that, gentlemen, is half of the paper currency of the country, and more. The paper currency of the country is about $700,000,000, and of the currency of the country there is locked up in the Treasury $400,000,000. Do you desire that? If so, vote for Mr. Calkins, vote for the Republican candidate for President, for they boast to you that they have locked up $400,000,000 of your money. What right has the Government to $400,000,000 of the people's money that it has no occasion to use in the administration of its affairs? What would be the effect if the taxes were reduced so that the money would come back into your pockets and into the channels of trade? Don't you know that it would stimulate enterprise? Don't you know that it would give employment to laborers? Shall I stop now and speak of the present condition of our country? Four years ago, when, you know, it was flush times, and everything was well with the people, wheat was worth $1.20, and labor was well paid, and a Republican orator came to you and said, 'My countrymen, won't you let well enough alone? Are you willing to turn a party out that has brought you such prosperity and put a party in that you do not know what will be the consequences? And to that appeal the people listened. How is it now? Are men employed? Are furnaces throwing out fire and smoke that indicate successful enterprise and industry? I have here from an Indianapolis paper of yesterday evening, perhaps the best edited paper of the Republican party in that city, the *News*, a statement of the amount of failures that have recently taken place in the country. It is a dispatch from New York, that the business failures throughout the country the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dun & Co.—and they are great authorities on that subject—number for the United States 199, for Canada 14, total 213, as against a total of 196 last week, showing an increase of seventeen failures this week over last week. In other words, it is 8 per cent more for the week that ended yesterday than for the week before that, an increase in failures of 8 per cent, and how can it be otherwise when there is this enormous portion of the people's currency locked up in the vaults of the Treasury? Send that money into the channels of trade and wheat won't sell at a begging market for 62 cents, 72 cents, and 78 cents a bushel. It is 50 cents a bushel less today than it was when you elected a Republican candidate four years ago who made James G. Blaine Secretary of State, and if you have your mortgage to pay or interest upon it, counting a bushel for $1, it takes a good many more bushels now to pay the interest on your mortgage debt than it did four years ago, and when you come to pay your mortgage off it will take a good many more hundred bushels than it did a good while ago. They do not say to you now, as they did four years ago, let well enough alone. It is not well enough, it is bad enough. When you see men out of employment you may know there is trouble somewhere. God wrote it in early days of our race that by the sweat of his brow man shall earn his bread, but it did seem that there was coupled with that Divine sentiment that perhaps a man should have a chance to earn bread by the sweat of his brow, but it is not so now with all. There are some that cannot get employment to earn their bread. I have understood that one of the establishments in this city that gave employment not long since to 100 hands is now closed down. There is no employment there any more, and so it is with the old rolling-mill at Indianapolis, that formerly employed hundreds of men. It is silent now as in the graveyard across the way. The stimulant of labor, the stimulant of enterprise and life, of activity, is dead. It is locked up in the Nation's Treasury, and the Democrats say a change of policy to reduce taxation will make it easier upon the people and the burden lighter.

"There are a few other matters about which, probably, I ought to speak to you this afternoon. The Republicans have pretty much given you and me up, my ordinary fellow-citizens. They do not expect any more to get the votes of the natives of this country, those that were born here. They have pretty much given up the Swedes and Danes, and I believe they have come down hard and heavy upon our Irish fellow-citizens. When they come to the conclusion that they can get Irish voters they are pretty much gone up themselves. It will be pretty much a disappointment when November comes around. That is my prediction. I think, I know it is so in the neighborhood where I live. Why, I said the other day at Connersville that Irishman was a natural Democrat. That is pretty much truth. For 100 years he has been with the Democrats. He remembers the day when Know-Nothingism was rampant in the country, and that the Democratic party was the champion of a free Nation and the foreigner's right to occupy our country along with the rest of us. I think it is a bad day when the Republicans have to rely on the Irish vote. The Irish know where their friends have been in the past. Now, my fellow-citizens I think I can say to you this afternoon that our cause will be successful this year. We have a candidate for President that has borne himself with distinguished credit and honor in the high offices which he has heretofore filled. He has borne himself with credit in the city which promoted him to be the Chief Magistrate of that city. He has borne himself with great credit as Chief Magistrate of the greatest of the States of this Union. Substantial objection has not been made to his Administration. He is today supported by the ablest men of the Republican party. The Independents of New York, of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and of Indiana say he is worthy of their support. They have many reasons for that support. There are better assurances of good government, of American protection everywhere and under all circumstances if Gov. Cleveland be made President instead of James G. Blaine, and with such support in addition to the earnest zeal of the Democracy in favor of his election, I can entertain no doubt of the result. A paper the other day found fault with me because, with my hat in my hand, I stood in the presence of my countrymen and asked of them their support, and if they fail to find any other charge against me except that they may go to—Halifax. [Laughter.]

"As I have stated before, I did not desire the nomination for Vice-President eight years ago, I did not desire it at Chicago when with absolute unanimity it was conferred upon me, but now that I have been nominated and have accepted of the nomination, I come before you, my fellow-citizens of Indiana, and say to you that my heart's earnest desire is to receive your support. I will be glad to receive every Democrat's support. I will be very proud of the support of my Republican friends, of my Greenback and Independent friends, and when it is all counted up I have a sort of an impression, very strong now, that there is going to be a very decided majority in November. I do not believe I have any doubt about Indiana. I do not think you have. If success for my party does not mean better government, cheaper government, a more economical administration of public affairs, I do not want it to succeed, but upon faith only I have a right to ask you to try once more. This party, when it was in power before was economical in its administration. It cost only a few millions in the administration of Jackson, of Polk, of Pierce, and we have come to a period where young men cannot add it up.

THE CROWD.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The city has entertained more Democrats today than ever before in its history.

At noon Govs. Hendricks and Gray arrived, and were met by several hundred admirers, headed by bands and drum-corps. At Pleasant Grove, on the northern limit of the city, perhaps 4,000 people gathered about the stand, from which they were addressed by Gov. Gray, who spoke chiefly upon State issues. Referring, however, to the tariff question, he said he was no free-trader, neither was the party, but recognized the fact that a certain amount of protection must be thrown about American industries. He thought a tariff for revenue was sufficient for this purpose, and all above this was but an unjust tax upon the people. As to temperance, he said the Democratic party was opposed to prohibition and to a constitutional convention because it was but a dodge in the interest of this policy. The Republicans favored prohibition, but were too cowardly to say so.

Col. J. B. McDonald of Whitley followed him in a short speech, in which he appealed to the soldiers to vote for Cleveland and Hendricks. He said that in his opinion the Democrats in 1864 spoke the truth when they declared the War a failure, for up to that time it was. He made the startling assertion that there were 234,000 more Democratic soldiers in the War than Republicans.

Gov. Hendricks being introduced was received with considerable applause. He was given a reception at the home of Mr. Frank Leon tonight, where he met many personal as well as party friends.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Republican Convention of Washington Territory today nominated J. W. Armstrong Delegate to Congress on the thirtieth ballot. A very hot fight ensued over the following resolution: "That the grant of land to the Northern Pacific Railway Company for its road from Wallula Junction westward along the Columbia River, so far as the same has not been constructed, ought to be forfeited and restored to the public domain." The resolution was finally adopted. The platform favors confirming to the Northern Pacific Railway all lands earned by the completion of its roads; favors woman suffrage; declares that Congress shall clear the obstructions to navigation in the Columbia and Snake Rivers, and opposes legislation providing for the taxation of the earnings of railroads. They decided that the discrimination made by the railroad company against the people in the matter of freight and fares is a gross injustice, and demand that Congress step between the corporation and the people.

INTERVIEWS.

SENATOR ALLISON.

Senator William B. Allison of Iowa arrived yesterday morning at the Grand Pacific from New York and left in the evening for home. Being questioned by a TRIBUNE reporter as to his impressions of the campaign in the East he said: "My trip East was purely on private business, and I paid very little attention to politics and saw very little of the politicians. I called once at the Republican headquarters, and the information obtained was of the most encouraging character. Our friends in the East feel confident that their section will vote the right way. They feel certain that New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut will be carried for Blaine and Logan. Of course there is no question as to Massachusetts. The ground on which this claim is made is the evident disposition of the laboring men to vote the Republican ticket. While the Independents are working hard, and while they may succeed in delivering a few thousand votes to Cleveland, the movement does not excite any alarm and will be offset several times over by our gains in other quarters."

"How do you feel about Iowa?"

"Why, there can be no doubt of the result in Iowa. We will have a majority over fusion; how much I will not undertake to predict, but a good majority at all events. If every State was as certain to go for Blaine as Iowa we would not have to exert ourselves. I did tell our managers in the East that this fusion of the Democrats with Butler's forces in the West would require some attention and that we could not afford to rest on our oars with the field combined against us. But I alluded more to other States than to Iowa, and I have no fear of the result in our State. The impression has gone forth that the German vote is solidly arrayed against us. This is not true. We have still in Iowa a large fraction of that vote. In Dubuque we have several hundred Germans enrolled in Republican clubs, and the same thing prevails elsewhere."

Senator Allison thought that all the districts now represented in Congress by Democrats would be regained, except, possibly, the Second, where the chances were favorable to Murphy, the present Democratic incumbent.

He said he intended to devote himself to the campaign in his own State until the close of the month, when he would go to Ohio and speak there during the last two weeks of the campaign in that State. That over, he would return to Iowa.

SECRETARY TELLER.

Among yesterday's arrivals at the Grand Pacific was Secretary of the Interior Henry M. Teller, who was hurrying through from Denver to attend the late Secretary Folger's funeral, which takes place next Tuesday at Geneva, N. Y. Speaking about the sad occurrence with a representative of THE TRIBUNE Mr. Teller said: "It was quite a shock to me. I knew his health was very delicate, but I was not prepared for so sudden a departure. We shall feel his loss in the Cabinet very much."

In regard to politics, he said that Colorado was sure for Blaine and Logan by several thousand majority. The same would apply to all the Pacific States. All the advices he had had from California were most encouraging. When asked what the position of the Senatorial fight in Colorado was at this time, he replied that he was not taking any hand in the fight now, though he might before the campaign was over. He thought Senator Hill's chances for reëlection were not very good. The opposition seemed to have the inside track. While Mr. Teller did not say he was a candidate, yet he distinctly affirmed that he would not decline the honor if it was held open to him, and the impression conveyed was that he was an aspirant indirectly, if not directly. He also stated that he did not think Tabor could get the nomination for Governor.

The Secretary left on the midnight train via the Pennsylvania route for Philadelphia, whence he will proceed at once to Geneva, N. Y.

CARTER HARRISON.

AT FREEPORT.

FREEPORT, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Democracy of the Sixth Congressional District had a gathering here today. There were present many people from the surrounding country, clubs from Rockford, Polo, Forreston, Lena, and other places being present with bands. A parade was made through the streets, and at the Third Ward Park this afternoon there was speaking. Carter Harrison of Chicago was the first speaker. He commenced on the interview published in THE TRIBUNE in which Mr. Harrison when asked if he would approve a bill repealing the Harper High-License law, is quoted as saying: "It is none of your business." And Harrison repeated to his audience. "It is none of your business. When I am Governor I will do right, but I will not tell now what I will do. I do not drink, but if I wanted a drink of whisky I would take it." He opposed prohibition because he did not think it was right, and claimed that every man had a right to drink whisky, or beer, or water if he wanted to. He was followed by Gen. J. C. Black, who dwelt at considerable length on the tariff and other questions. This evening at the court-house square Gen. Black delivered another address, as did also the Hon. E. W. Blaisdell of Rockford.

Next Monday night the Hon. R. R. Hitt, member of Congress, will deliver an address to the Blaine and Logan Club.

AT GALENA.

GALENA, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Harrison performance came off in this city this evening according to program, which consisted of a torchlight procession and a meeting at Turner-Hall. The demonstration was participated in by all the supporters of Cleveland and Hendricks, and Carter Harrison in particular. There was an absence in the ranks, however, which was quite noticeable, of several whilom Democratic workers, who will this year either vote for Blaine, Butler, or St. John. The showing will pale into insignificance by the side of that which the Republicans will make when gallant Old Dick Oglesby visits us. This was Harrison's first visit to the lead-mine city, and nearly all of his audience were actuated by a desire to both see and hear the prince of demagogs. His speech consisted of an ingenious exposition of the Democratic platform, with the view of securing the support of workingmen; flattery of the foreign element, especially the Germans; groundless abuse and the most unjust and unfair criticism of Republicans and Republican principles; a complete dodging of the tariff and license questions, and all other vital issues, which the Democracy dare not touch upon. Although Harrison's visit to Galena had the effect to arouse the temporary enthusiasm of the Bourbon Democracy, his demagogy provoked the disgust of every voter capable of distinguishing the difference between fairness and unfairness in politics. An effort was made to induce Harrison during his sojourn here to place himself on record concerning the Harper license law, but the wily Carter was too sharp to commit himself on this question.

GOV. ST. JOHN

COOLLY RECEIVED AT HOME.

OLATHE, Kas., Sept. 6.—Gov. St. John returned home today for the first time since his nomination by the Prohibition party to the Presidency. An effort was made to tender him a reception irrespective of politics, but the Mayor and Council refused to have anything to do with it, so the management of the reception was confined almost exclusively to his personal friends. The ex-Governor was met at the depot by a delegation of citizens and a band of music, and from thence taken to the public square, where an address of welcome was made by Mr. Pitcher and responded to by Mr. St. John, both speeches being very brief. The number of people present did not exceed 400, including women and children.

OHIO.

CASSIUS M. CLAY AT ZANESVILLE.

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—This city is ablaze tonight with Blaine and Logan enthusiasm. The Hon. Cassius M. Clay was posted for a speech here tonight at 8 o'clock, and by 7 the clubs from the various wards, with their drum corps, put themselves in marching order for Gold Hall, where the speaking takes place. The hall seats 1,000, with standing-room for that number, yet one-half who desired could not get in, and, as no arrangement had been made for an overflow meeting, many were disappointed in not hearing a speech. A very large number of ladies honored the meeting and cause with their presence. This is the initial Blaine and Logan meeting in this city, and it augurs well for the cause.

BLAINE AND LOGAN TO VISIT THE STATE.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The information comes from responsible sources today that both Blaine and Logan will visit Ohio before the October election for the purpose of enthusing the Republicans and insuring success. Blaine, it is said, will visit several points in the State, including Cincinnati, during the last days of September. Senator Logan will make several speeches. His first appointment will be at Dayton, Sept. 20. Efforts are under way to make it the largest meeting held in Western Ohio for years. It occurs four days before the Hendricks meeting at Hamilton and the Democratic club meeting at Columbus. Logan will perhaps visit Cincinnati with Blaine, but he is not able to promise definitely to do so.

THE OHIO IRISH AND GERMANS

IN COMPLETE CONCORD.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you please give space in your widely-read paper to the following letter? It shows the feelings of amity that exist in this State between the German and Irish naturalized citizens, and gives the lie direct to the assertion that there is any enmity between the German and Irish element of our population. JOHN J. GEGHAN.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 27.—*John J. Geghan, Esq., Secretary National Irish-American Republican League*—DEAR SIR: Thanks for your kind words. I was sorry to see my hastily-penned letter printed in the *Commercial-Gazette*. However, though hastily written, the sentiments expressed therein were well and maturely considered, and are held by every one of the many German Republicans with whom I have conversed in regard to the movement of the Irish-Americans in Ohio.

We acknowledge the existence of different political parties to be necessary for a healthy state of our Commonwealth, and we do not believe that it is for the best interests of our country if all the inhabitants of one section, all the adherents of a religious creed, all the descendants of one race, belong exclusively to one political party.

We rather glory in the fact that the German-Americans furnish a large contingent of the Democratic army; that they are represented in due proportion in the ranks of the political dudes, and in the further fact that the great majority of them are men of such sound sense and progressive, liberal ideas that they naturally affiliate with the Republican party. We do not believe in a solid South, a solid Catholic vote, or a solid Irish vote any more than we should appreciate—except as a matter of defense—a solid North, a solid Protestant, or a solid German vote.

We therefore rejoice to see the Irish-Americans break the chains by which they hitherto have been linked to the Democratic party, and to see them refuse any longer to worship at the shrine and follow without questioning the behests of the "Grand Old Party," but begin to use their individual judgment in political matters, the beneficent results of which cannot be doubtful. Far from looking upon this move with jealous eyes, as some not entirely disinterested persons would make you believe, we are glad to see the solid Irish Democratic vote broken; we know that it will result advantageously, not only to the Irish-Americans, but to the whole country. We are ready to receive these Irish-American fellow citizens with open arms into the Republican ranks, and we can assure you that they will find no better friends nor more cordial coworkers anywhere than they will find among the German-American Republicans. I remain yours truly, AUGUST H. BODE,
President Central German-Republican Club.

We fully indorse the foregoing sentiments. L. Markbreit, Simon Krug, Julius Engelke, Richard E. Zeidler, Charles F. Johnson, H. H. Raschig, F. S. Spiegel, Gustav R. Wahle, Henry Bohling, George Lindemann, George Emig, George E. Schneider.

LOUISIANA.

FIGHTING DEMOCRATIC RING RULE.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Ignoring the contemplated action of the regular Democratic organization of the First Congressional District, an improvised body known as the Reform Democrats met today and nominated the Hon. Carleton Hunt for Congress. It was openly charged on the floor of the convention, as it has been on the streets for weeks past, that Gen. Adolph Mayer, a millionaire Jew with an aching for social distinction, had already bought the nomination for Congress in advance, the price paid being distinctly stated, although no election of delegates had been held, and he would depend upon the party machinery in the hands of half a dozen men for his election. The convention published an address to the voters of the district in which the Democratic ring methods were denounced in vigorous terms. The convention was the ablest and most respectable political body that has met in Louisiana since the War. Mr. Hunt will accept the nomination and strip for the bitterest political fight of the kind on record. Hunt is a plucky fellow and belongs to a fighting family. He is a nephew of the late Minister to Russia. He took strong ground for protection in the late Congress and thus made himself strong with the planting interests here. The Republicans are willing to indorse his nomination.

COLORADO.

THE SENATORIAL FIGHT.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Hill delegation for United States Senator as against the Teller delegation bolted the El Paso County Republican Convention at Colorado Springs, where the State Convention will be held next Thursday, the 10th. This bolt and that of Arapahoe, together with charges of fraud by both factions in several counties, is altogether regarded as a certain indication of a split. There will probably be two conventions Thursday. In any event the party is hopelessly divided on the Senatorial question, which carries with it the interests of all the State candidates.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Lake County Republican Convention met today and elected delegates to the State Convention which meets at Colorado Springs next Wednesday. The delegations favor H. A. W. Tabor for Governor and Tingley S. Wood for Lieutenant-Governor.

NOTES.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS YESTERDAY.

Eighth Kentucky District—James B. McCreary, Democrat.

Fourth Iowa District—L. H. Weller, Democrat and Greenbacker.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 6.—The Republican campaign was formally opened this evening throughout California. The speakers include some of the most prominent members of the party. The gathering in this city was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held here.

THE FARRAGUT REGATTA.

The Farragut Boat Club held its annual regatta yesterday afternoon on the Calumet River at Riverdale in the presence of 200 spectators. There were four races.

The senior single, one and one-half miles with a turn, was contested by G. B. Jennison, C. S. Downs, and J. A. Adams. Jennison won in 11:47, Downs four seconds behind.

There were two entries for the junior double—L. B. Glover and J. W. Kehoe and W. W. Somes and W. N. Anderson—one mile straightaway. The former crew won with ease in 7:03, the other crew being twenty seconds behind.

J. A. Adams and C. S. Downs, and W. F. Fowler and G. B. Jennison were the entries in the senior double, one and one-half miles with a turn. The latter crew won with ease in 10 minutes and 22 seconds, beating their competitors by 10 seconds.

Two crews entered the four-oared shell race, one mile straightaway: First crew, W. F. Fowler, George M. Chapin, W. W. Somes, and E. C. Morton; second crew, Fred Billings, W. N. Anderson, J. W. Kehoe, and H. C. Avery. The first crew were handicapped 12 seconds. The second crew won by 2 seconds.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mary Mavacova, 18 years old, employed at Charles Fuller's laundry, No. 104 East Randolph street, lighted a lamp last night with a piece of paper. Throwing the burning paper down, it set fire to her dress, and before assistance came the flames enveloped her body and burned her severely. She was taken to the County Hospital.

A box containing the body of a male infant, apparently only a few hours' old, was taken from the river near the Bridgeport pumping-works. It had been in the water several days.

Eddie McMahon, 11 years old, whose parents live at No. 141 West Twenty-second street, while playing with several children at the Magazine slip, Union and Twenty-second street, fell into the water and was drowned. The body was recovered.

THE FIRE RECORD.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Werner & Co.'s brewery at Clifton Park was burned this morning. Loss, $20,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 6.—A fire has been raging for three days in the forest in Talbot County on the eastern shore. Upward of 200 acres of timber has been destroyed.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 6.—The Big Casino saw-mill, belonging to W. H. Watson, in the pine-forest near Cottonwood City, Meagher County, burned yesterday, including a large amount of lumber, logs, and surrounding buildings. Loss, $60,000; no insurance.

Fire and water caused $1,000 damage yesterday afternoon in Summers, Morrison & Co.'s commission house, No. 174 South Water street. The fire originated on the second floor, and extended to the floor above. The loss is covered by insurance. The flames broke through into the adjoining building, No. 176, occupied on the first floor as a saloon by Michael Davis, whose loss is about $200, and on the third floor by the Cook County Slipper Company, who sustained a loss of $500. Both buildings belong to the Peck estate and were damaged about $1,500.

INDUSTRIAL.

A Labor Riot at Cincinnati—The Ohio Central Coal Mines to Be Closed—Other Notes.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Receiver Ramsey ordered notices posted today at the Ohio Central Mines, situated on the Ohio Central Railroad and in the Sunday Creek Valley, stating that work would be abandoned Wednesday of next week. The unsettled condition of affairs, which operates against profitable mining, is the alleged cause for this action. The notice also embraces a statement that it is not intended to reopen the mines until such time as they can be operated at a price for mining that will not entail loss upon the company. It is also said that W. P. Rend of Chicago is keeping up his mines and is giving $50 weekly to idle miners from his personal resources and that he has brought a number of miners from the Hocking Valley region to his mines in the Ohio Central and Straitsville regions, where he is paying 70 cents per ton.

There have been no disquieting rumors received today at the Adjutant-General's office from the mining region. It also comes from pretty good authority that W. P. Rend of Chicago made an offer today to M. M. Greene, President of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad, to act as arbitrator in the present trouble existing between the miners and operators, but the offer was rejected. He left for Chicago tonight.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 6.—A number of union men returned to work at Redway & Burtan's foundry yesterday. Last evening, as they were quitting work, they were approached by some union men who still refuse to work, and in a few minutes a general fight was in progress. Patrol-wagons were called and the fighters dispersed. There was a large crowd about the foundry this morning, and none of the union molders dared return to work. The police are at the foundry, but they seem unable to prevent the collection of the people. One of the men last night, after being knocked down and beaten by the strikers, drew a pocket-knife and stabbed one of his assailants in the back. He was arrested and his case continued till Monday.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—Latest returns received by the Secretary of the Western Pig-Iron Association do not indicate that the movement to secure united action in the restriction of production by the banking of furnaces on the line proposed has been accepted by a sufficient number of furnaces to cover the terms of agreement.

LAST OF THE VETERANS.

Disbandment of the "Old Defenders' Association" of Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 6.—The Association of Old Defenders, whose members took part in the battle of North Point, in the War of 1812, has disbanded. The *Sun* says: "The famous Old Defenders' Association, whose annual parade has been such a notable and impressive feature of the 12th of September, is no more. The constitution of the organization provided it should be kept up so long as there were five members able and willing to continue the organization. Year after year the veterans have been dropping out of the ranks, until now not five are left who are able to attend the meetings of the association. It has been their annual custom to attend church in a body the Sunday before the 12th, but tomorrow the veterans will not gather as of yore, nor will there be the usual banquet the 12th. The association was formed in 1842 in Baltimore, and had at the formation 1,259 members."

THE CAUSE OF SCIENCE.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—At the recent meeting of the British Association in Montreal a petition from 130 of the leading scientific men of America was presented asking the association to consider the feasibility of forming an International Scientific Congress. In response a committee was appointed to confer with the American Association, and a committee already appointed by the American body will coöperate in the movement. The plan suggested looks to an assembling of delegates from various countries at intervals of three or four years for the promotion of international intercourse between scientific men, for facilitating a world-wide circulation of the results of discoveries in any one country, and for the settlement of questions of international and scientific interest. The proposition grows in favor and no doubt will be successful.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.—The foreign and American scientists held no session today, and left early for a trip to the coal regions and the seashore.

ARRESTED ON THE CHARGE OF MURDER.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—About a year ago an old couple named King, man and wife, living near Hickman, Ky., alone in an isolated locality, were found one morning brutally murdered in their house, the bodies being terribly bruised and cut. The old people were known to have a large amount of money in the house, and it is thought by those who knew best that the murderers did not get less than $8,000 cash. A reward of $1,700 was offered, and detectives from various cities have been engaged on the case ever since. A Missouri detective named Smith Wednesday arrested one Thomas Cooper, a horse doctor, residing at Union City, and lodged him in Hickman Jail, charged with the crime. At the time several persons were arrested and narrowly escaped lynching, but were enabled to prove themselves innocent.

RAILWAY WRECK.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 6.—The regular passenger-train on the Baltimore & Ohio Road leaving here at 9 o'clock this morning ran over a cow at Belton, east of here, at 10:40, and was completely derailed. The train was composed of the baggage, smoking, passenger, and sleeping cars, every one of which left the track. The engine ran down the embankment, several feet in hight, but did not upset. William Johnson, the engineer, did not leave his post, and was but slightly hurt. William Horn, the fireman, jumped, and was run over, and actually cut into mince-meat. The passengers were all bruised, but none hurt seriously. Trains were delayed for a short time while the track was being cleared.

THE ENTERPRISE MINE CAVE-IN.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 6.—An exploring party of 10 miners entered the Enteprise Mine this morning to learn the exact condition of yesterday's disaster. They returned this afternoon and report that the cave-in only covers an area of twenty acres in the mine, being that portion of an abandoned opening that had been worked out for a year past. The flow of water into the mine has been stopped, and the miners are now engaged in propping up the dangerous partitions liable to fall. It will take about one month to clear up the wreck in the mine, and it is expected that work will be resumed within six weeks.

THE SEASON OF FAIRS.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 6.—The Tri-State Fair Association's eighth annual exposition will open Monday next and continue during the week. Many new features and special attractions have been added to the usual program, and the entries in the various departments will be largely in excess of former years. For four days the races of all classes are well filled. With good weather the most successful meeting in the history of the association seems assured. Gov. Hendricks will be the guest of the association Wednesday. Gen. Logan is expected Thursday.

STABBED BY A COBBLER.

In an altercation between John Gallagher, of No. 133 Thirteenth street, and Charles Schech, a shoemaker living at No. 232 Thirteenth place, about the price of repairing Gallagher's shoes, Schech stabbed Gallagher in the head with a shoeknife, inflicting two severe wounds. The injured man was taken home. The shoemaker had not been arrested at a late hour last night.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

Alphonso Logan, one of the six men precipitated from a scaffold at the new Board of Trade Building Aug. 28, died at the County Hospital yesterday. Nothing is known of him, he having been unconscious since the accident.

CHINESE MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The employment of acupuncture and cauterization by Chinese doctors forms the subject of an article in one of the last numbers of the *North China Herald*. A native public writer not long since claimed that a skillful physician in this department of medicine could cure such diseases as imbecility, fits, cholera, etc. The principle of cauterization is simply that of counter-irritation, and the English writer bears personal testimony to its efficacy in the case of a slight sunstroke, although the operator was a simple Manchu peasant and the instrument a couple of copper coins. Very extraordinary cures are attributed to acupuncture by the Chinese. It is first performed in the hollow of the elbow of each arm. If the puncture draws blood there is no danger, but if no blood appears the case is regarded as very grave. But before abandoning the sufferer puncture of the abdomen is tried. Seizing a handful of flesh, the operator drives the needle right through it, and then draws it backward and forward a few times. If the patient manifests any sense of pain, or if any blood is drawn, a poultice of eggs and buckwheat-flour is applied over the puncture, and recovery is regarded as almost certain; but if no pain is felt and no blood flows the case is declared hopeless, and the sufferer is left to die. The case is then quoted of a young Chinese educated abroad, who was attacked with cholera; his extremities became cold, and cramp set in in a somewhat alarming manner. The barber-surgeon who was called in commenced by running a needle into the pit of the patient's stomach, a jet of very dark blood following; he then punctured the calf, the two breasts, and the forehead of the sufferer, freeing a certain quantity of blood each prick. The relief is said to be instantaneous, and in two days recovery was complete. The Chinese explanation of this treatment is that, when the blood is in the poisoned condition which induces the choleraic symptoms, it becomes thick and accumulates in certain portions of the body. A clever surgeon knows exactly how to put his finger on the particular spots, and by skillfully "opening the mouth of the heart," as the operation is called, sets free the poisoned fluid which causes all the mischief. It is noteworthy that faith in the efficacy of this mode of treatment is not confined to the masses, but is shared by Chinese who have been abroad and have had ample experience of Western medical practice.—*Nature*.

SHOT IN THE WOODS.

A Young Man Mortally Wounded While Committing an Assault.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 4.—[Special to Philadelphia *Press*.]—Last evening just as night was falling Mrs. Thomas Reel, wife of the sexton at the Hyde Park Catholic Cemetery, this city, was startled by the cries of a girl, which proceeded from a small grove a short distance from the burying-ground. She called the attention of her husband to the matter, and, as the cries were repeated, he took his revolver and hastened to the scene. Reel's own daughter was absent from home at the time, and thoughts of her were so much in his mind that he imagined the cries of distress were hers.

As soon as he reached the grove he witnessed a struggle between a young man of 22 and a girlish figure clad in white. The man had thrown the girl down and was about to assault her. The girl screamed louder, and Reel, thinking his own daughter was the victim, drew his revolver and fired. The bullet lodged in the brain of James Mangan, who fell mortally wounded beside Annie Fisher, who had been clamoring for help and whose clothing had been badly torn in the scuffle. The blood from the wounded man spurted over the girl's white dress and her assailant lay at her feet when Reel arrived.

Reel was astonished to find that the girl was not his daughter after all. He had her removed to his home, where his wife gave her a new dress. Mangan, who was unconscious, was taken to the hospital, where his death is hourly expected. Reel went before the Mayor and gave bail for his appearance at court to answer the charge of shooting Mangan. The latter had been employed at the Lackawanna steel mills, and bore the name of a sober, steady workman. Yesterday the mill was idle owing to an accident. He met the girl by appointment, and they went into the woods together. She had been away from her home in Carbondale more than two weeks, and had been keeping questionable company. It is stated that Mangan and herself were on terms of intimacy, and that more than a year ago she ran away from home with a circus.

A COWBOY THRASHED BY A DUDE.

Detroit *Free Press*: "Next!" yelled a Third street barber yesterday as he looked around the room for a new customer. At the call a long-haired cowboy from the bad lands of Montana and a Minneapolis dude came to their feet and advanced toward the chair. The dude was a little ahead and seated himself, when the cow-puncher said he was in a hurry and ordered the dude up; but he claimed he was in his turn and didn't come up.

"Look hyar, ye pin-legged gopher," howled the Montana tough, "if yer don't vamoose outer that air chair in less'n two shakes er a steer's tail, I'll break yer up an' use yer ter plug rat-holes with." And the cowboy let off an athletic laugh that made the barber turn chalky, but the dude didn't move.

"Did you hear me murmur?" shouted the cattle-man.

"Aw, yaas, I aw, heard sawmthing," replied the dude.

"Yaas, aw, wal, aw, I'll give yaw just half a minute to git."

"Weally, my boy," replied his dudeship, "you see I cawn't think of moving so wapidly. It isn't natural, you knaw; it is weally too warm for such exawcise."

"Aw, it is, aw, wal I'll jest take er contract ter move yer," and the cowman moved over in the direction of the half-reclining dude and caught him by the collar.

The barber said he thought a Dakota thrashing-machine had got in and taken possession for the next five minutes; the cowboy's boots went over and mixed up with a lot of cosmetics, a seven-shooter from his belt got into a tussle with a hair-brush and lot of razors, his hair was pounded down into the cracks of the floor, and the mirrors were spattered with drops of his gore. When the dude finished the cowboy looked as if he had been holding an indignation meeting in a slaughterhouse, and, straightening his nose and gathering up what was left of his raiment, he said he guessed he'd go over to another shop, there were so many ahead of him, and he was in considerable of a hurry. The dude, pulling a handful of the cowboy's hair and dropping it in the waste basket, said, "That will put me in good trim for the ball game this afternoon."

LADY-HUNTERS IN PARIS.

London *Globe*: The plague to which ladies are subjected who walk alone in the streets of Paris has long called out for a remedy which would serve to admonish the vulgar and stupid men whose conduct is the cause of such annoyance. Paris is, of course, by no means the only city where ladies are persecuted by the attentions of unwelcome cavaliers; but at any rate things have now got to such a pass there that some reaction seems to be setting in. A case has just been heard at one of the central tribunals where a suitor of the sort described got very decidedly the worst of it. M. Eugene Billotet will not for the future be quite so ready at playing the part of a "Monsieur qui suit les femmes," or, at any rate, when he does so will confine his tactics within rather more reasonable bounds than he has hitherto observed. This young emulator of M. Ravel's fame selected no such retired place as even the Tuileries Garden for the scene of his efforts, but attached himself to the footsteps of a lady walking along the Boulevard Malesherbes. The latter, not being unaccustomed either to walk alone or to be followed, paid little attention to the circumstance until, after passing her closely and making some sort of signal, the young man suddenly seized her hand and suggested immediate flight—not to Gretna Green, but to the nearest omnibus station. This was too much for the lady, who, without further ado, smote him across the face with the handle of her parasol. The assailant, like other cowards, was goaded to an excess of rage by this blow, and retaliated by loading his adversary with foul and vile language. For once the police seem to have taken part with the weaker side, and arrested the foul-mouthed cur, who has since been tried and sentenced to a fine of 200 francs, without receiving any compensation for his knock on the face. Probably he looks back with more annoyance to the blow than to the fine; but, in whatever way he regards the escapade, it will not redound to his own personal credit or increase his vanity.

THE IRON DUKE AND HIS SONS.

London *Truth*: Whatever the Iron Duke's merits may have been—and I have no wish to decry them—he was neither a good husband nor a good father. He regarded his sons as youths of very mediocre capacity, and gave them no encouragement to enter public life. "He always treated us as duffers," his eldest son has often been heard to exclaim. The second Duke used to tell a story which shows what the great Duke thought of him, and how little paternal affection he showed toward him. When Lord Douro was in the Rifle Brigade his regiment was quartered at Dover. The hero of Waterloo was, as everybody knows, Warden of the Cinque Ports, and resided a great deal at Walmer Castle. It was his habit to invite to dinner all the officers belonging to regiments quartered at Dover, and the Rifles received the customary invitations with one exception, that of Lord Douro. The regiment being about to change quarters, the following letter was addressed by the latter to his father: "The Marquis of Douro presents his compliments to F. M. the Duke of Wellington, K. G., and would be glad to know why, alone among the officers of his regiment, he has not been invited to dinner at Walmer Castle." By return of post the answer arrived: "F. M. the Duke of Wellington, K. G., presents his compliments to the Marquis of Douro, and begs to inform him that the reason why he has never been invited to dine at Walmer Castle is that he never called there."

WOMAN GOSSIP.

Wifely Forethought.

"I wish to look at some mourning goods," said a lady as she entered a dry-goods store. "Yes, madam," said the clerk; "this way, please."

After looking through the entire stock she remarked that she would come in again in a day or two. "May I ask," said the clerk in a sympathetic tone of voice, "if the death occurred in your immediate family?"

"There has been no death yet," she replied sadly; "but my husband is very low."

A Medium's Mistake.

A woman at a spiritualistic séance expressed a desire to converse with the spirit of her departed husband, Mr. John Smith.

After several unsuccessful attempts, the medium reluctantly announced that she was unable to summon the spirit of John Smith.

"Perhaps," suggested the bereaved widow, "considerin' that John wasn't allers very perticklar about things he did when on this earth, you've been trying the wrong place."

A Grass-Widow.

Groom—Well, pet, is there anything you want today.

Bride—Yes, dear. I wish you would stop at the seed-store and get some grass-seed.

Groom—Certainly, love; but what do you want of it? We have no lawn.

Bride—I am going out to the cemetery tomorrow.

Groom—But what for?

Bride—I promised my first husband that I would see that his grave was kept green, and I had almost forgotten it.

An Eccentric Man.

"What a strange man Jones is."

"I never discovered it."

"You know Mrs. Brown?"

"I have seen her with Jones several times."

"Well, you ought to see how he treats her. He is devotion itself. He positively anticipates every wish she has."

"Well, there is nothing strange about that. Mrs. Brown is a beautiful and charming woman. Any man would be glad to serve her."

"Yes, but she's his sister."

She Knew Him.

He was saying to a friend:

"I hadn't seen her in a week until yesterday. Well, sir, it would have done your heart good to have seen us. I threw my arms around her neck and she kissed me, just as she used to in the old times."

His wife, who had accidentally overheard his talk, snapped out;

"I suppose you'll try to make me believe 'she' was your old horse, but you can't do it."

THE CIVIL-SERVICE QUESTION IN OHIO.

Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Dem.): Mr. Cleveland's declaration that the servants of the people should give honest work for the money they draw from the public Treasury is eminently sound. Beyond this, however, the Governor would have been much stronger in Ohio if he had not referred to the civil service, or if, referring to it, he had been explicit in assurance that a Democratic Administration would mean the routing from public place of all those belonging to the maladministration party, against which a great majority of the people are indignant. Too much tenderness toward the Republicans in the matter of the civil service, and a strong tendency toward a class aristocracy in office-holding, recently retired a Democratic United States Senator from this State; and Gen. Butler no doubt told the truth at the Chicago Convention when he said not a man there believed in civil-service reform on the schoolmaster plan. Something beside fitness ought to be required in the officeholders, principal and subordinate. They should be honest and in sympathy with the Executive chosen by the people, and there should be changes made oftener than once in twenty-five years to insure honest performance, and to demonstrate that this is not a Government by officeholders, but a Government by the people. There is a great deal of claptrap about capacity in the Government clerkships. There is hardly a position in private employment above the grade of manual labor that does not require a higher capacity and better education than any subordinate position under the Government. The great army of clerks in the departments at Washington, the post-offices, revenue offices, etc., work by well-established forms that any ordinarily intelligent person can learn in a few days if not instantly. To regulate appointments to these places by rules that would promote a schoolma'am to the government of the young idea is absurd, and the Democracy of Ohio do not believe in civil-service regulations of that description, and they do not deem it important that the Democratic view of that question should be obscured in phraseology.

SCHLIEMANN'S DISCOVERIES.

London *Academy*: We may communicate a few more details in regard to Dr. Schliemann's important discoveries at Tiryns. The walls of the prehistoric palace he has disinterred there are formed of limestone and clay; the latter has been turned into brick by the action of fire, while the stone has been burned into lime. In some places the surface of the walls had been coated with stucco, on which traces of paintings can still be observed. The colors used in these paintings are black, red, blue, yellow, and white; and Prof. Virchow has pointed out that the blue is composed of pulverized glass mixed with copper, but without cobalt. One of the paintings represents the same pattern as that found on the roof of the thalamos attached to the Treasury of Minyas at Orchomenos. Another depicts a man riding on an ox, whose tail he holds. The artist has made three attempts to draw the tail, and has forgotten to obliterate the two unsuccessful ones. The paintings have been carefully removed and sent to Athens. Among the ruins of the palace twenty-seven bases of limestone columns have been discovered, but no drums, besides a sandstone capital in the old Doric style. The chambers of the building were full of objects of all kinds, including pottery, obsidian knives, rude hammers of diorite, and grapestones. No iron has been met with, and but little metal of any sort, though lead is relatively plentiful. All traces of writing are equally absent. The pottery resembles that of Mykenæ, but the presence of obsidian and the scarcity of metal imply that Tiryns was the older city of the two. As has already been observed in the *Academy*, the scale and arrangement of the newly-found palace, with the two temples within it, are almost identical with those of the palace and two temples discovered in the second prehistoric city of Hissarlik.

HOW THEY FISH IN WESTERN MARYLAND.

Emmittsburg (Md.) *Chronicle*: A fishing party started from this place Monday evening and returned the next morning with sixty-four catfish and ten eels, all good game. Their mode of operating was: Being provided with lines about five feet long they attached them to cornstalks of last year's growth, cut into pieces about two feet long. These were thrown out here and there on the water. The fun consists in following them up in a boat, and as it is easy to see when the hook is engaged, there is much sport in the pursuit and the hauling in of the captives. Chickens make excellent bait, but any convenient material will answer.

COSMOPOLITAN GOTHAM.

New York *Sun*: In cosmopolitanism New York takes the lead. In clubs, club-rooms, and club-houses the following countries are represented: Japan, China, Cochin China, Turkey, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Malacca, Hungary, England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland, Prussia, Austria, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Switzerland, Greece, Holland, Belgium, Brazil, Mexico, Poland, and Cuba. No other metropolis approaches this record.

used to tell a story which shows reat Duke thought of him, and how nal-affection he showed toward him. d Douro was in the Rifle Brig- egiment was quartered at Dover of Waterloo was, as everybody rden of the Cinque Ports, and re- eat deal at Walmer Castle. It was invite to dinner all the officers be- regiments quartered at Dover, and eceived the customary invitations xception, that of Lord Douro. The eing about to change quarters, the tter was addressed by the latter to "The Marquis of Douro presents hents to F. M. the Duke of Welling- and would be glad to know why, g the officers of his regiment, he n invited to dinner at Walmer Cas- eturn of post the answer arrived: Duke of Wellington, K. G., pre- ompliments to the Marquis of Douro, inform him that the reason why he een invited to dine at Walmer Cas- e never called there."

WOMAN GOSSIP.

Wifely Forethought.

o look at some mourning goods," as she entered a dry-goods store. dam," said the clerk; "this way, king through the entire stock she hat she would come in again in a day day I ask," said the clerk in a sym- e of voice, "if the death occurred nediate family?" as been no death yet," she replied my husband is very low."

A Medium's Mistake.

at a spiritualistic séance expressed converse with the spirit of her de- band, Mr. John Smith. everal unsuccessful attempts, the luctantly announced that she was mmon the spirit of John Smith. ," suggested the bereaved widow, that John wasn't allers very per- t things he did when on this earth, trying the wrong place."

A Grass-Widow.

Vell, pet, is there anything you want s, dear.. I wish you would stop at e and get some grass-seed. ertainly, love; but what do you We have no lawn. am going out to the cemetery to- ut what for? promised my first husband that I at his grave was kept green, and I forgotten it.

An Eccentric Man.

strange man Jones is." discovered it." w Mrs. Brown?" en her with Jones several times." u ought to see how he treats her. n itself. He positively anticipates he has." ere is nothing strange about that. is a beautiful and charming wom- an would be glad to serve her." she's his sister."

She Knew Him.

ying to a friend: seen her in a week until yester- sir, it would have done your heart seen us. I threw my arms around d she kissed me, just as she used to nes." who had accidentally overheard his d out: you'll try to make me believe our old horse, but you can't do it."

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MOPOLITAN GOTHAM.

Sun: In cosmopolitanism New lead. In clubs, club-rooms, and following countries are repre- , China, Cochin China, Turkey, y, Sweden, Malacca, Hungary, and, Wales, Scotland, Prussia, e, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Switzer- Holland, Belgium, Brazil, Mexico, Cuba. No other metropolis ap- ecord.

NEW YORK.

A Review of the Week's Social Events at the Eastern Resorts.

The "Mountain Pink" Company Stranded—A Trusted Clerk's Confessed Crime.

A Servant-Girl Despoils the Wardrobe of Her Mistress—Miscellaneous Notes.

SOCIAL MATTERS.

THE SALVATION OF NEWPORT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The week has been as prolific of social events as any in the previous history of Newport. President Arthur and Mr. James Gordon Bennett came in at the last moment as special Providences, the one to stimulate and receive hospitalities, the other to bestow them after the most generous and lavish fashion. In short, "dear old Newport," as people who rented a cottage there last season for the first time are so fond of calling it, has been herself again. The coaching parade was a novelty, and was better than a fox-hunt as a spectacle for strangers and outsiders. The subscription ball was gay, as well as dignified and imposing. All the celebrities were there and the music and decorations were excellent. But as a thing to look back upon the casino balls—and, indeed, every entertainment that ever took place at Newport—were eclipsed by the domino party given by Mr. Bennett at Stone Villa. The house and grounds were turned into fairyland by every contrivance for the novelty and embellishment that a fertile brain and unlimited expenditure could suggest. How much fun was got out of the various disguises is not likely to be disclosed, but a Frenchman who was present, and whose experience of masked balls began almost with his first pair of trousers, was heard to declare that there was not a woman present whom he could not have called by name. Be this as it may, an inexhaustible fund of secret information seems to have grown out of the affair, and every man or girl one meets claims to be in possession of some hidden knowledge which "nothing earthly would induce them to divulge."

THE EXODUS AT MOUNT DESERT.

The exodus, however, has not begun at Newport so decidedly as it has at Mount Desert, where the wharf is literally piled with luggage, and tearful farewells are spoken every hour. The last fortnight at Bar Harbor was one of incessant fun and frolicking. Col. and Mrs. Jay, who had apartments at the Malvern, contributed not a little to the general enjoyment, and their german, which wound up the season, was quite as lively, if not quite as elaborate, as any in Newport.

Miss Elize Perkins is on a visit to Mrs. Schuyler, and may be seen every day driving with Miss Marion Langdon. No engagements have yet been announced at Mount Desert, but that of Miss Emily Stevens, youngest daughter of Mr. Alexander H. Stevens, to Mr. A. Ladenberg is supposed to be the outcome of the Newport campaign, as it was announced there last week.

By the death of a maternal relative in Philadelphia the eldest son of the still charming and attractive Mrs. Robert Leroy has inherited a handsome fortune, and by the will of the late Mr. Smith Clark his granddaughters, among whom are the Misses Bulkley, Mrs. Jack Lawrence, and Miss Leroy, become the fortunate possessors of property that will yield an income of about $5,000 a year each—quite enough for pin-money even in these extravagant days.

LOATH TO LEAVE SARATOGA—AT OTHER POINTS.

The piazzas at Saratoga are less thronged than they were a week ago, yet there are a good many people still loath to leave the place, which never had a better season during August.

At Lenox preparations are being made for the wedding of Mr. Appleton and Miss Lanier at the cottage of the bride's mother next month.

Long Branch has been barren of excitement during the week, and a great many departures have taken place. Among the guests of Antonio Bartres Minister to Guatemala, who is at the Howland Hotel, are Joaquin and Emiqueta Asiza of Guatemala.

Mr. and Mrs. Dexter A. Hawkins have left Bar Harbor for Cranston's, West Point, where they will spend September.

Mr. Herbert of Muckross, the Earl of Mount Edgcombe, Lord George Hamilton, Lord Claude Hamilton, and Viscount Valletort have gone to Quebec via Saratoga to visit the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne.

BRIEF MENTION.

Gen. McClellan and family went away from Bar Harbor Thursday. Mrs. Philip Schuyler and Miss Langdon are still at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Sands Jr., and Miss Lucy Work have made a social centre at the Malvern, and recently gave a small but delightful german. Several yachts have been in the harbor, and helped to enliven matters previous to their departure for Marblehead.

Miss Belle Wilson, who with Mrs. Ogden Goelet, has been a recent visitor, has been one of the reigning belles. She recently wore at a reception a dress of sapphire-blue velvet and Irish crochet lace.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg this evening took rooms at the Bassett House, Birmingham, Conn., for a few weeks' sojourn, her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George Kellogg, accompanying her.

Congressman Belmont returned to New York tonight from Newport. Mrs. August Belmont had a morning reception at By-the-Sea today and gave a dinner-party in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dennis of Chicago, Ill., who have just returned from a lengthy European tour, are visiting friends in Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Perkins and Mrs. Fred Payne of Chicago are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Rood of South Norwalk, Conn.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, is a guest of Mr. Edwin Booth at Newport.

A MOUNTAIN PINK.

IT IS BLIGHTED, AND THERE ARE SOME DISCONSOLATE ACTORS AND ACTRESSES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The play entitled "A Mountain Pink," which has been presented at the Comedy Theatre this week, has been blighted and has withered away in its bloom. The company—most of them out-of-town actors and actresses—are stranded on an inhospitable shore. Around behind the scenes today a gloomy discussion went on, of which one "Cap" A. T. Andreas of Chicago was the subject. If he had been there he would have felt willing to sink into the floor—although a stage trap—for "outraged artists" were heaping maledictions upon his head. Ada Gilman's blue eyes flashed with anger and indignation as she detailed the tribulations of the company, of which she is the alleged bright particular star. She says she has hardly patience to tell the story of the indignities to which the company has been subjected, she is so angry whenever she thinks of it. Miss Gilman tells this story:

"The amount of the matter is that after giving up our time for six weeks we are forced to disband, and that after receiving only one-half week's salary, when our contracts are signed by a man who is rated at $40,000 in Bradstreet's. Who is he? He is Capt. A. T. Andreas, publisher, of No. 42 Montauk Block, Chicago, a man of standing and reputation. He bought 'A Mountain Pink' of the authors, Morgan Bates and Elwyn A. Barron, two Chicago newspaper men, knowing just what it was and all about it. He went into the speculation with his eyes open, and now in two weeks a part of the company is left stranded and in a strange city. Capt. Andreas thought there was money in it and he bought the play. He engaged me to play the leading part and printed my name in big letters on all the bills. We rehearsed for a month in Philadelphia, and were going to open at the Walnut Street Theatre there the 25th of August, play there one week, and then come to New York. Capt. Andreas suggested that we open a week earlier so as to play for two weeks before coming to New York, and we agreed to accept a half week's salary for the first week. That half week's salary was due Tuesday, but we were put off then and told that Capt. Andreas would be there himself in a day or two. Well, Capt. Andreas came and paid us the half week's salary and told us he'd meet us in New York. The next Tuesday the meet failed to walk, but as we were to meet him in New York we supposed it would be all right. We opened here last Monday, and Capt. Andreas failed to meet us. Still we suspected nothing. Saturday came around again, but no money with it. Then our manager, C. W. Roberts, telegraphed to Andreas, and so did I. We both received answers Thursday. Mine read:

"I came here to raise money, but cannot. People here have heard of bad business in New York, and it has ruined me. I wish I could induce somebody to take the company. A. T. ANDREAS.

"Mr. Roberts' dispatch," the actress continued, "read: 'Cannot send on money. Dispose of the company.' I telegraphed then to Capt. Andreas Friday: 'Am sorry about difficulty in raising money. Will try and keep company together. Will you send money for expenses?' That dispatch," she said, indignantly, "he has not responded to, nor to any that have been sent him since. You cannot realize what a predicament it leaves some of the company in, and some of them are from his own city, too. Here we have paid six weeks' board, and all we get in return for that and our labor is one pitiful half week's salary. He owes us for two weeks, about $1,400 in all."

Miss Gilman left a good position with the Madison Square Theatre to accept Andreas' offer. Manager Roberts had engaged the Comedy Theatre of Gale & Spader for four weeks at $1,000 per week. The receipts for the five days during which the "Mountain Pink" has been blossoming have not been sufficient to pay the rent for the first week. Gale & Spader sent numerous telegraph dispatches to Capt. Andreas yesterday and the day before, but got no response. Manager Roberts has not been seen since early this morning, and it is rumored that he started to walk to Chicago.

STOLE FROM HER MISTRESS.

A SERVANT GIRL'S PECULATIONS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. Henry P. Hatch, of No. 531 Fifth avenue, the wife of a banker of No. 14 Nassau street, called on Inspector Byrnes and reported that she had been robbed of a large quantity of valuable property by a servant in her employ. Early in the summer she employed as maid and seamstress a well-educated Englishwoman named Catharine Murray. Mrs. Hatch was charmed with her new maid, and took her with her to Newport and other watering-places. On her return to this city Mrs. Hatch, having no further use for Catharine, discharged her, with an excellent recommendation. The girl left Mrs. Hatch's house Aug. 27, and soon afterward Mrs. Hatch found that many articles were missing from her wardrobe. In all the property missed was valued at $2,000. The girl was arrested today and confessed the thefts, and delivered up pawn tickets for the greater portion of the property stolen from Mrs. Hatch.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

A TRUSTED CLERK'S CONFESSION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Ralph S. Newton, who for the last six years has been the trusted clerk of the firm of A. H. Wheeler & Co., the stock brokers of No. 30 New street, is said to be short in his accounts. The amount, so far as discovered, is $4,387, and his operations, it is alleged, have extended over a period of six months. He was the principal clerk of the firm, enjoying a good salary. Wednesday of last week Newton did not make his appearance, and when in the afternoon the firm was about making its deposit in the National Bank of the State of New York the pass-book could not be found. Newton had charge of this branch of the business, making all the deposits and having authority to fill in the checks, which were left signed in the check-book. He was also interested with the business of receiving and delivering the stocks which passed through the office. The deposit was made, and Thursday a request was sent to the bank to have a statement showing the balance prepared. When this was sent in by the bank the discrepancy of $4,387 was at once manifest, and further investigation showed that Newton had taken this sum. The checks said to be improperly filled up number about twenty and are all in possession of the firm, as he was not shrewd enough to destroy these, as well as the bank pass-book, which it is supposed is destroyed, as it cannot be found. Newton was arrested last night, and today made a full confession. He is 27 years old, a native of Greenfield, Mass., of which place his relatives are the leading citizens, and is unmarried. Messrs. Wheeler & Co. think the money has been used by Newton in gambling at some of the up-town houses.

FALSE PRETENSES.

THE CHARGE AGAINST A YOUNG CLERK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Frank B. Miller, one of the clerks employed by H. B. Claflin & Co., was arrested Wednesday by a Deputy Sheriff on the charge of having, by false pretenses, induced Blabslee & Cox of No. 64 Exchange place to buy and sell grain for him at a loss to themselves of about $1,400. The arrest of Mr. Miller was kept quiet, and he was finally bailed by friends. Mr. Blabslee, who is a member of the Produce Exchange, said this evening: "I do not wish to bear hard on the young man, but the methods which he has adopted must be stopped. There are a number of young business-men who induce produce merchants to buy and sell grain for them on margins. If the grain goes up they at once demand their profits, but if it goes down they shirk their responsibility and plead the gambling act, with a view to making us bear their losses. They have been assured by some lawyers that this course was open to them, but the Law Committee of the Produce Exchange has told us differently, and we propose to hold the men who try to plead this excuse to a strict account."

GOTHAM ITEMS.

Dr. C. C. Bristol, the first white male child born in Buffalo, is dangerously ill in this city. He was born in 1811.

About 8,000 bushels of No. 2 red wheat posted on the Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon was found out of condition in Woodruff's store.

The imports at the port of New York for the week ended yesterday were $7,965,182, of which $2,438,842 were dry goods, and $5,526,340 general merchandise. The total imports since Jan. 1 were $305,391,534, against $320,773,015 for the same time last year.

WASHINGTON.

Danger from Imported Rags.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The Treasury Department received a letter today from Dr. Hill, United States Health Officer at London, asserting that the exportation of rags into this country from England is fraught with great danger. Small-pox, he says, is and has been for some time prevalent in London, where quantities of rags are collected and shipped to America and large quantities of Continental rags are forwarded to London for shipment to American ports. These rags undergo no process of disinfection previous to exportation, and are very likely agents to convey the infection of cholera or small-pox if collected in infected localities. Twenty-three bales of rags were recently shipped to New York by the Lydian Monarch upon the representation that they had not been collected in any infected district, but investigation showed that they came from Dunkirk, France, where cholera has just broken out. Large quantities of Continental rags are now being forwarded to America by way of Hull, a more dangerous port to ship from than either Liverpool or London.

STOPPING THE MUSEUM BUSINESS.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—During the last week Sergts. Long and Brainard and Private Cornell of the Greely expedition have been on exhibition at the Dime Museum, and the three have been talking a good deal. Yesterday Recruiting-Officer Capt. Van Horn, of the United States army, received a dispatch from Washington inquiring whether Long, Brainard, and Cornell were here, and what they were doing. He answered and was ordered to send the trio back at once and stop the exhibition. He notified them this afternoon, and they at once threw up their engagement, leaving in the morning for Portsmouth, N. H. It is thought here that there is trouble ahead for the party.

MORE MORMON ELDERS IN TROUBLE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Advices from Lewis County, where the two Mormon elders were recently killed, state that R. R. Church, one of the most prominent Mormon proselytes, died from a nervous shock caused by the murder of the elders and the reception of notes ordering him to leave the State. All the elders have left Lewis County. A dispatch from Florence, Ala., states that for some time past Mormon missionaries have been laboring in the vicinity of that place. A band of men visited the house where they were stopping with the intention of chastising them and compelling them to leave. Elder Linton escaped, but Elder Fuller was seized and severely beaten.

DIED UNDER THE KNIFE.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Chub Moore, a well-known Chickasaw desperado, was brought in last Monday severely wounded in the thigh and placed in the United States jail. The jail physician decided yesterday that the only chance to save his life was to amputate the limb. Today the operation was performed, but Chub died on the table from the shock. He was charged with murder committed seven years ago, was arrested the 5th of August, and received his wound while resisting arrest. He was hauled 265 miles in a wagon after being wounded.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Lake region, partly cloudy weather, local showers, west to north winds, lower temperature, higher barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valley, partly cloudy weather, local showers, variable winds, becoming northerly, stationary temperature.

For Monday generally fair weather is indicated for the Upper Lake region and the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Place of observation.	Hight of barometer....	Thermometer.	Direction of Wind......	State of Weather	Rainfall during last 8 hours..
Mid. Atlantic States—					
Albany	29.95	75	S.	Clear.	...
Eastern Gulf States—					
Vicksburg	30.00	77	E.	Clear.	*—
Western Gulf States—					
El Paso	29.82	79	S. W.	Clear.	....
Fort Smith	29.92	80	...	Clear.	....
Galveston	29.95	84	S.	Clear.	....
New Orleans	29.93	77	N. E.	Th'n'g.	.27
Shreveport, La	29.96	84	S. E.	Clear	....
Ohio Valley & Tenn.—					
Cincinnati	30.03	78	S. E.	Clear.	....
Indianapolis	30.00	80	S.	Fair.	....
Louisville	30.00	79	S. E.	Clear.	....
Memphis	30.03	81	S. E.	Clear.	....
Nashville	30.03	78	E.	Clear.	.06
Pittsburg	30.00	77	W.	Cloudy.	....
Lower Lake Region—					
Buffalo	29.95	73	S. W.	Clear.	....
Cleveland	30.00	72	S. E.	Clear.	....
Detroit	29.95	72	S.	Clear.	....
Erie	29.98	74	S. W.	Clear.	....
Oswego	29.93	73	S.	Clear.	....
Port Huron	29.95	74	S. W.	Clear.	....
Rochester, N. Y.	29.95	74	S. W.	Clear.	....
Sandusky	30.00	77	S. W.	Clear.	....
Toledo	29.97	78	S.	Clear.	....
Upper Lake Region—					
Alpena	29.86	71	S. W.	Clear.	....
Chicago	29.93	79	S. W.	Fair.	....
Duluth	29.95	58	W.	Fair.	.11
Escanaba	29.85	68	S. W.	Cloudy.	.07
Grand Haven	29.93	77	S.	Fair.	....
Marquette	29.82	73	W.	Cloudy.	....
Milwaukee	29.91	76	S.	Cloudy.	....
Mackinaw	29.86	73	W.	Cloudy.	....
Upper Miss. Valley—					
Cairo	30.01	79	S.	Fair.	....
Davenport	29.94	72	W.	Cloudy.	.42
Des Moines	29.90	74	S. W.	Clear.	....
Keokuk	29.94	72	E.	Clearing	1.15
La Crosse	29.89	70	E.	†L. rain.	1.27
Moorhead	30.06	50	N.	Clear.	....
St. Louis	29.97	81	S.	Cloudy.	....
St. Paul	29.92	64	N. W.	Cloudy.	.06
Springfield, Ill.	29.97	79	W.	Fair.	....
Missouri Valley—					
Leavenworth	29.86	76	S. E.	Clear.	*—
Omaha	29.89	74	N.	Cloudy.	....
Yankton	29.95	61	N. E.	Cloudy.	*—
Extreme Northwest—					
Bismarck	30.10	49	N.	Clear.	....
Fort Buford	30.09	44	N. W.	Cloudy.	....
St. Vincent, Minn.	30.05	51	N. W.	Cloudy.	....
Northern Slope—					
Cheyenne	29.90	54	S. E.	Cloudy.	.13
Deadwood	30.01	46	N. E.	Fair.	....
Fort Custer	30.03	44	E.	L. rain.	.02
Middle Slope—					
Denver	29.88	65	N. E.	Cloudy.	....
Dodge City	29.86	69	N. W.	Clear.	....
North Platte	29.94	61	N.	Cloudy.	....
Canadian Stations—					
Battleford	....	43	....	Fair.	....
Edmonton	....	41	S. E.	Clear.	....
Fort Garry	30.07	44	....	....	.05
Kingston	29.90	70	S. W.	Hazy.	....
Medicine Hat	29.98	42	....	Clear.	....
Parry Sound	29.98	69	S. W.	Hazy.	....
Quappelle	30.05	35	....	Clear.	....
Minnedosa	30.12	38	....	Clear.	....
Calgary	29.84	55	S. W.	Clear.	....
Toronto	29.93	69	....	Clear.	.05
Other Points—					
Elliott	29.83	73	S. E.	Clear.	....
Helena	29.93	43	S. W.	Fair.	....
Huron, Dak.	30.02	59	N.	Fair.	....
Las Animas	29.81	63	N. E.	Clear.	....
Little Rock	29.96	81	....	Clear.	....
Salt Lake	29.65	49	....	L. rain.	.09
Stockton	29.86	76	S. E.	Fair.	.06

*Too small to measure. †Thunder-storm.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Thr.	Hu.	Dir.	Vel.	Rn.	Weather
6:18a. m.	30.010	73.9	72	S.	5	......	Clear.
10:18a. m.	30.016	81.5	60	S. W.	10	......	Clear.
2:18p. m.	29.925	86.0	51	S.	11	......	Fair.
6:18p. m.	29.920	83.8	53	S. W.	4	......	Clear.
10:18p. m.	29.91	79.1	67	S. W.	6	......	Fair.

Maximum temperature, 86.0.
Minimum temperature, 72.2.
Mean daily barometer, 29.965.
Mean daily thermometer, 79.7.
Mean daily humidity, 63.

Immense Rainfall in Wisconsin.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Five and a quarter inches of water fell in a series of tremendous showers between 6 and 10 this evening, accompanied by a heavy electrical display. A large barn in the suburbs was destroyed. The storm is not over at 11 p. m. No further damage is reported, but such storms are likely to beat into grain stacks and do great damage.

PERU.

The Government of That Country Seeking to Engage 50,000 Chinese Laborers.

San Francisco Chronicle: Alexander Sauri, a member of the Peruvian Consulate service, is at the Baldwin, charged by his Government with promoting the immigration of Chinese laborers into Peru. In the course of a pleasant conversation with a Chronicle reporter, Mr. Sauri said:

"Since the close of our unfortunate war with Chili the Government is paying especial attention to the development of the lagging industries of the country, and in particular to the agricultural interests. Our people naturally prefer labor from the United States or Europe, but for years to come we will be forced to depend very largely on imported labor from China. Prior to the war, inaugurated in 1878, there were over 100,000 Chinese in Peru; but the fierce and prolonged strife sadly interrupted our agricultural and mechanical industries, and the number has largely fallen off, and today the Chinese in Peru do not aggregate much over 50,000. Some of them returned to China, many came to San Francisco, and others removed to Panama, where some few have made fortunes. The chief agricultural industry of Peru is sugar-raising, and the Chinese make first-class laborers on the plantations. They also work in the silver, copper, and lead mines, which are very productive. The Government of Peru, fully alive to the fact that the rehabilitation of the rich agricultural fields demands a steady current of immigration, has appointed me as a special agent to secure Chinese laborers; and Iglesias, President of the Republic, has issued a decree to secure to the Chinese immigrants fair treatment and full protection under the laws. I have already contracted for 6,000 laborers, and expect to secure 50,000 Chinese inside of twelve months. The contract with them calls for a service of five years, and limits their daily work to ten hours, with holidays on the Chinese New Years, Holy Fridays, and Sundays. It is stipulated that they shall not be ill-treated on the passage from China to Peru, and that while in Peru they shall be well cared for. There is no animosity in Peru against the Chinese. I am just from Washington, where the Chinese Minister informed me that he would do all in his power to favor the scheme. I do not think that the threatened war between China and France will interfere with my mission. For the next sixty days my headquarters will be in San Francisco. It is probable that quite a number of Chinamen now in this country will go to Peru."

"How has Peru prospered since the close of her disastrous struggle with Chili?" questioned the reporter.

"Far better than could be expected," replied the Peruvian agent. "In fact, the country has wonderfully rallied from the cruel ravages of the terrible war. Our relations with Chili are now very friendly. As you are aware, we had to yield up to the conquerors some of our most valuable provinces, including guano deposits and nitre beds of inestimable value, but we expect to recover the major portion of this lost territory in the next ten years.

"I wish the Chronicle would say one thing for the Peruvians," said Mr. Sauri in parting, "and that is their great admiration for Mr. Blaine, one of your candidates for President. His name is revered throughout the length and breadth of the country, and we all hope to see him elected. In the darkest hours of our struggle with Chili Mr. Blaine, then Secretary of State under President Garfield, came to our relief, and through his agents, Mr. Trescott and young Mr. Blaine, zealously labored to save Peru from dismemberment. It was a sad blow to us, and to you Americans as well, when President Garfield was assassinated. That event cost us some of our richest territory, and it cost the United States a trade exceeding $300,000,000 annually—a trade now enjoyed almost exclusively by England. Peruvians, by the way, are very friendly to the people of the United States. A large number of your people have permanently located with us, mainly at Callao and Lima, and with but few exceptions they have become very wealthy. Many of them came from the Pacific coast at the invitation of the late Henry Meiggs, who did so much for the development of Peru by the means of internal improvements."

BESIEGED BY DEPOSITORS.

The National Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., Compelled to Temporarily Stop Payment.

An Exciting Run Throughout the Day—Funds Sent from New York—Financial Facts.

The National Bank of New Jersey.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The motive for the suicide of Charles S. Hill, for twenty years cashier of the National Bank of New Jersey, was made plain today when at 10 o'clock this morning a notice was posted on the door of the bank building by the directors stating that:

Having made an examination, we find that while our surplus has been impaired, yet our capital is safe, and every depositor will receive in full every dollar he has on deposit.

The people of New Brunswick were astounded as they read the above, signed by the President of the bank and three directors. There was a rush for the banking-house. When the bank was opened for business at 8:30 o'clock there was a crowd of a hundred or more waiting with checks in hand. As the line diminished at one end it grew at the other. As noon approached the closely-packed crowd grew impatient and one or two tried to force themselves into the bank, but were stopped by the police.

At 1 o'clock the cashier said the run had left the bank short of ready cash, but a messenger had been sent to New York for more. Shortly after 2 money was received and payments were resumed and kept up until 3 o'clock. President Ruyon later said the capital stock was not affected, and he believed the securities were all safe. The deposits were about $800,000. He would not state to what extent the surplus was impaired. Cash today was raised on bills discounted and bills receivable. The losses were cash and loans mostly.

The directors who have made the examination of the affairs of the bank are the only ones who can give the amount of the defalcation. That it is of large proportions is admitted on every side, but as the directors each and all persistently refuse to give even an estimate of the loss, New Brunswick people turn to rumor, and the town is full of it tonight. They look back to the crash of the State Bank in 1873, which went under for $750,000, and left nothing to mark its resting-place but a red brick building empty as a barn.

"How much was Hill's deficiency found to be?" was asked of Director Stoddard.

"I really cannot say," was his cautious reply.

"Was it $50,000?"

"O, it was more than that."

"Was it $250,000?"

"There," said the director, "don't ask me any more questions."

That it was $250,000 is asserted on reliable authority coming from the bank, and this is probably very near the figure. Judge Lefferts, a friend of the directors, stated in the bank during the afternoon, that he heard from a good source that the defalcation was near $162,000.

Hill was one of the trustees of a fund of $200,000 of the John C. Voorhees estate, the interest on which sum was payable annually to certain heirs. Associated with him in the trust was Mr. James Fisher. The money was invested in bonds, which were placed in a box and given in the sole charge of Hill, who deposited them in the bank. Mr. C. H. Mundy, executor of the estate, said that the box had not been opened since Hill's death. A prominent citizen, who is well acquainted with the affairs of the bank, and is intimate with some of the employés, said tonight: "The box containing the securities of the Voorhees estate has been opened and found empty. Another box containing about $60,000 in bonds belonging to President Runyon has also been found empty. These figures are all in addition to over $200,000 which I know Hill embezzled from the bank. Hill might have been alive today but for the threatened examination of the bank's affairs by a Government Bank Examiner. The bank's charter has run out—is about to run out, rather. When the officials made application for a new charter they invited the Bank Examiner to come on and see how sound the institution was. Word came back that the Examiner would be along in about two weeks. The time was about up. The Bank Examiner was due at any moment, and Hill went home, turned on the gas, closed all the windows, and lay down in the fatal atmosphere to die. When the loans and discounts are looked into it is thought that surprising revelations will be made."

Interesting to Creditors.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Judge Chambers of the Wayne Circuit Court has granted the receiver of the E. T. Barnum Wire and Iron Works leave to buy enough material to complete the contract with the State for work on the new insane asylum at Traverse City. The company is threatened with a suit for damages unless the work is finished.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Schedules in the assignment of the firm of O. W. Bassett & Co., straw goods, show the total liabilities to be $144,000; nominal assets, $55,000; actual assets, $20,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.—Ladner Brothers, the bankrupt brokers, did not appear at the appointed hearing today, and their bail was declared forfeited.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Some days ago Alfred Harrison, of the suspended banking firm of A. and J. C. S. Harrison, applied for a modification of the entry by which his real and personal property was turned over to the receiver, so that the realty should be left in his own name. A hearing was had today by Judge Walker, and the evidence showing that the real estate had been included under orders from J. C. S. Harrison, who acted without authority, a modification was had. There is that much less for the depositors without a suit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The Second National Bank of Xenia, O., having made good its impaired capital, has been authorized to resume business.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—The well-known firm of Payne, Viley & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, assigned today. Cause, the shrinkage in values. The liabilities and assets are unknown. The creditors are the local banks.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—Thomas Long, wholesale dealer in jewelry and fancy goods in this city under the style of Thomas Long & Co., made an assignment today to his bookkeeper. Liabilities, $40,000. He offers 20 cents on the dollar.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.—Three executions today were issued against John H. Watt & Sons, manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods, upon notes on which judgments were entered against them by Wilson Watt for $20,000; by J. G. Bromley, in trust for B. G. Bromley, for $4,700; and by J. Howard Bromley, to the use of Mary B. Watt, for $8,900.

KEOKUK, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The steamer St. Paul, of the St. Paul & St. Louis Packet Company line, was seized by officers here today on an attachment of the State National Bank for a little over $8,000. Bond will be given.

A TIGER IN A RAILROAD TICKET-OFFICE.

London Telegraph: The Hindoo clerk of a railroad office in India has made a remarkable official report. He begins the communication with a formal petition for "two guns, required for our protection from tigers, one of which was killed in my telegraph office at 3 o'clock," and then goes on to explain: "I have the honor to inform you that no sooner had No. 2 down mixed train from Calcutta crossed the point No. 1 than we saw a tiger about three yards in length and two yards in hight come running from north to south along the fencing and enter a thick bush just opposit the point No. 1." This breezy definition of a tiger's dimensions, in which the length and hight are given in yards, is a delightful touch, but the clerk was not daunted by its size, for, "with great difficulty and research, I found the native gun at the village, and after a gang of men had amassed I tried to turn him out of the bush and kill him. I succeeded in turning him out, but missed the aim of gun at half-past 8." That the sportsman should have thought it necessary to consult the office clock to see the exact time when the gun went off would make it seem as if its going off at all were considered a great feat. However, the tiger did not seem to regard it with much attention, for we read that it went into another bush "about twenty-five yards off the front of my office." Business now called off the assailants. "No. 1 up train" came along and had to be attended to, after which office details kept the staff busy "till the departure of No. 4 down goods." But the tiger all this time remained in his bush, coolly waiting, as it were, for the commencement of the second innings. The game was reopened by our Hindoo sending some of the villagers to reconnoitre the bush and holding a council of war. Before this was concluded up came "No. 3 mixed train," and the noises that the engine made when drawing up at the station upset the tiger's equanimity, and it tried to make off down the line. But unfortunately for it there were now three Englishmen on the spot—the guard and driver of the train and the Post-Office Superintendent, who happened to be traveling by it. On learning what was the matter they cut off the animal's retreat, which the clerk and the villagers had apparently been attempting to expedite, and made it turn. With men on one side and a train on the other, the tiger was for a moment puzzled, but—to continue the native's letter—"he all of a sudden jumped over the fencing wire and entered my office, and jumping over the ticket cupboard took a seat thereupon. I got the doors locked up immediately, not allowing him to come outside again. The country gun was ready again, and the Post-Office Superintendent took it; and since there were no bullets here at the time, four copper coins, broken into sixteen pieces, were all loaded into the gun, with gunpowder. During the interval the tiger twice took a walk over the booking-office counter, but seeing no way out he again took his seat on the cupboard." And here he was shot "by the Post-Office Superintendent with the gun prepared as aforesaid." The letter concludes with a repetition of the original petition: "This is a regular jungle, where we have got nothing to protect ourselves from such wild beasts generally frequenting any office. I therefore hope you will kindly arrange to send me the two guns and oblige."

BABES IN THE WOOD.

Disappearance of the Democratic Candidates.

Halstead's Dispatch from New York: The disappearance of the Democratic candidates for the Presidency and the Vice-Presidency in the secluded spots of their respective States, and the absolute success with which they avoid all appearance of urging themselves upon the people and shrink from the public gaze, evade popular demonstrations, and retire to commune with Nature, are signs of the political season, showing the collapse of the party that has been proud of its temerity and celebrated for its audacity.

Take the case of Mr. Hendricks. He came East and dropped into Saratoga with an intense quietude that did not seem natural for a man long distinguished in public life and a candidate for the second place. He ran over to Albany to see Mr. Cleveland, whom he had never had the pleasure of meeting. Indeed, few people ever had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Cleveland until very recently. But it was upon his dense obscurity that the lofty fabric of his fame arose. It was because he was unknown that he was nominated Governor of New York, and it was because he was nobody that Beecher and the other fellows voted for him; and the ridiculous majority that he got, through various disguises and much foolishness, yielded the greatness that enabled him to make the enemies whose hostility was so lovely in the sight of the Chicago Convention. When Cleveland and Hendricks met, introduced by an able private secretary, they entered into general conversation. We are told nothing could be clearer at this stage of the illumination of the campaign than that Cleveland could have told Hendricks all that he knew about National politics in a few minutes, and we presume he did; and it would be worth a good deal to have the assessment that Mr. Hendricks made of the mental furniture of the top of the ticket—the man who had been promoted over the heads of all the old Democratic leaders to the leadership. Mr. Hendricks seemed to wait for the Cleveland letter, and, when it came, his postal-card made its appearance, and Mr. Hendricks disappeared, turning up suddenly in Indianapolis. There was nothing he could do after Cleveland's letter so appropriately as to go home as quietly as possible—and he did it with a few more fine lines drawn deeply in his intellectual countenance.

Consider these journeys that the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency has made, and compare them with the triumphant tour of Gen. Logan through this State from New York to Chautauqua, and his multitudinous and magnificent reception at his home in Chicago. The Republicans turned out in tens of thousands to see and hear Gen. Logan, and they came with music and banners, and torches and songs, and acclamations, and the General did not hide himself from the people, but stood up as a soldier and Senator, and talked as a man with much to say, and not afraid to say all of it. The contrast between the heads of the tickets is equally marked. Mr. Blaine, when not spending his time with his family or engaged on his book, attends public meetings and is greeted by his old friends in his own State with a degree of affectionate enthusiasm that few men ever have commanded. His part of the work of the campaign has been admirably, splendidly done; and he can afford, with the consciousness of it, to be at ease. The Democratic candidate lingers in the woods, and might as well stay there, for there is no capacity in him to do anything of moment to mankind, or to help his party or himself. Clearly, it is becoming in him to keep shady.

A NEW SWINDLE.

New York Commercial Advertiser: "Hold on, young man!" shouted the proprietor of a down-town restaurant yesterday afternoon, as a well-dressed person started for the door, after getting a check from the waiter on the plea that he had lost his.

"There's your money, on the desk," answered the youth, pointing over his shoulder, and still hurrying toward the door. But he was intercepted by a waiter and forced to take a seat until another young man had finished his repast and came forward.

"I've lost my check," said the second young man.

"O, you have?" answered the grim casher. "Funny that both you fellows lost your checks. That dinner will cost just $2."

The young man went down into his pockets solemnly, fished up $1.50, borrowed a half from the first young man, paid the bill, and together they departed.

"Pretty smart dodge they have got," remarked the proprietor. "They took me in once, but they will hardly do it again. It's a superb swindle, and enables them to get $2.00 dinners for 40 cents."

"Impossible!"

"Nothing impossible about it, and the clever part of it is that they steer clear of the law. You see those chaps came in a little apart, as if strangers, and sit at the same table. One orders a $1.50 or $2.00 dinner, and the other a cup of coffee and a roll for 10 cents. Both receive checks. By and by the coffee-and-roll young man passes his 10 cent check to the other and comes up alone to the counter. When he gets here, he says like the first one who tried to get out, 'The waiter forgot to give me a check.'"

"But the waiter knows better," ventured the reporter.

"That's where you're mistaken. A waiter frequently neglects to give a check. Sometimes he forgets it; perhaps he thinks the customer will order more; or most likely he holds it in the hope of getting a tip. So he does not doubt the truth of the assertion, and says, 'Ten cents.' The fellow puts up his dime, and walks out.

"Pretty soon the other fellow finishes his good square meal, drinks the last of his claret, saunters up when several other customers are paying, lays down the 10-cent check his partner passed him, covers it with a 10-cent piece, and walks out picking his teeth. Of course the cashier don't know what he has had, and the 'racket' may be worked for an indefinit period, and can only be found out through an accident. I happened to be looking when the check was passed."

"But that is only one $2.00 meal. When does the other come in?"

"Why they meet outside, go to another restaurant, and play the same game; only the $2.00 man becomes the 10-cent man this time. Economical and sumptuous, isn't it? Those chaps only lack luck and influence to get to be bank-cashiers."

WHAT THE "WORLD" SAYS.

The London World has the following notes:

The Duke of Marlborough has actually sold his famous Raphael to the Government for £70,000.

The Rt.-Hon. Joseph Chamberlain is going to prepare for the fatigues of an autumn session by taking a short holiday on the west coast of Norway.

Only those who are ignorant of the man could flatter Mr. Thorold Rogers by attaching the slightest importance to his scurrilous diatribes against the Peers. The speech which he made last week at Oxford is pitched in a key that ought to ostracize the speaker from any society of decent republicans.

The provision which the Duke of Wellington has made for the Duchess in his will is not, I understand, calculated upon an extravagantly lavish scale. His Grace estimated his obligations in these matters by a standard and on principles peculiarly his own.

There were great festivities at Sudbury in Derbyshire last week on the return home of the Hon. F. C. Vernon with his American bride. The horses were removed, and the carriage was drawn to the house; and, amid much rejoicing, testimony was borne to the good feeling happily existing between landlords and tenants.

The American girl resident in Europe is always the victim of a craze for getting "into society," and she is generally envious of those who are already there by hereditary right. She clings to literary and artistic celebrities in the hope that, by holding on very tight to the acquaintance of some rising novelist or musical composer, she may be lifted into the sunshine of the "upper ten." Here she is very often wofully disappointed.

"WAKE SAMSON."

The Last Article Written by Mrs. Jane Grey Swisshelm Before Her Death.

PITTSBURG, Pa., —— —.[Editor of The Tribune.]—The sins of this Nation for the last twenty years are justly chargeable to the Republican party, and the question now is, Why not dismiss it in disgrace and hand the Government over to the Democrats?

Once upon a time the children of Israel depended on Samson for defense against the persistent war made upon them by their hereditary foes, the Philistines. Samson, as the National defender, did his duty like a man and a patriot when the spirit was upon him, but alas! he was cumbered with a heavy weight of flesh, and had a special fancy for Philistine women. On more than one occasion, when he should have been on duty, he was asleep, with his big soft head in the lap of Delilah. The frontiers were, no doubt, ravaged at these times, and much damage done to the nation it was his business to defend. For this damage he was responsible; and so far as he was concerned one feels that he was no more than justly punished by the loss of the eyes which had led him so far astray; but while he lay sleeping, and the nation suffered in consequence of that sleep, would it have been wise for Israel to have risen and killed the laggard and sent for the Philistines to come and take undisputed possession? Would it not have been better to have waked Samson, even by scourging him with thorns, and to have held him to his post by every device in their power to use?

The oligarchy of the South has been to this Nation what the Philistines were to Israel, and from the first has played Delilah in bewitching its defenders. In the days of their cotton kingdom the Delilahs were "Southern trade" and "Southern hospitality." In the one the North sold its principles with its goods, in the other the guest adopted the political opinions of his host on pain of death or ignominious expulsion from the hospitable premises.

In the lap of this Delilah old-time politicians snored by the year. Southern pomposity and military titles overawed plain Northern folks, and the Nation from the first has been lulled to a false security by the indolent charms of the sensuous South. So when a party of freedom became a pressing necessity it must needs be made of the material on hand, and most of this was more or less permeated by a strong passion for the Southern Delilahs.

That the party so formed should fall into the old snare is no matter for wonder; that the Republican party should yield to the blandishments of the South—should believe its oaths and pretenses of friendship—is no more than we might expect. That it has done so is a matter of history; that it has sought the friendship of the Rebels at the cost of loyal men is but too true; that it has ignored its obligations to its allies of the War is a sad and disgraceful fact; that it has to all appearance abandoned them to the vengeance of the common foe is but too true; that it is at a loss for principles to distinguish it from its ancient enemy is one of the things for which it will yet bow down in grief and shame.

It has been lulled to a feeling of security where there is none, and must have a bitter waking unless recalled to consciousness very soon. In other words, our Samson is asleep in the lap of Delilah. Wake him! Beat him with nettles! Prick him with sword points! Make him bleed, if need be, but do not kill him. He is our only defense against an implacable foe.

If it would have been unwise for the Israelites to have cut off the head of their big booby Captain while he lay asleep, it would certainly be no wiser for the friends of human freedom to take the life of their champion because he has not done his full duty and gone to sleep under the spell of the enemy.

Wake Samson! Arouse the grand old Republican organization to a sense of its unfinished work. While the enemy flaunts in its face the rattlesnake of States rights let it not forget the issues of the War, forced upon it by those who now demand oblivion for their crimes. The Republican party has not yet done its work, and to leave it undone would be infamous. As well might the ancient Jews have handed their government over to the Philistines as this Nation hand its administration over to that Democracy which has deluged its land with blood to wipe its name from the roll of nations.

Wake Samson! Compel him to make good his pledge of freedom to the Southern slave! Give him no rest till the black man has the ballot tendered him not in mockery! Keep him awake and at work until the shotgun elects no member to Congress and no convicted murderer holds a seat there! Keep Samson stirring until every State in the Union is a Republic, and to this end make him retrace the steps he has taken under the leadership of Delilah. Set him back on the ground selected by Lincoln and Sumner.

FIFTEEN YEARS AN IMPOSTER.

London Society: The following case was related to me by a Bishop of the Church of England: There was a man who had officiated as a clergyman in a large town for about fifteen years. At the lapse of that time it was accidently discovered that he was an imposter. A new Bishop came or the man went into a new diocese; anyhow, the request came that he would produce his letters of orders. Letters of orders are rather precious and remarkable documents; if once they are lost they can never be replaced. The pseudo-clergyman replied, expressing his great regret that in the course of a removal the letters had been hopelessly mislaid, but hoped that the length of time during which he had served in the diocese would be considered a sufficient voucher.

The Bishop wrote back to say that he regretted the loss of the letters of orders, and that it would be quite sufficient if he gave exact dates, which would enable him to refer to the diocesan registry. The imposture then became known. It was a matter of great anxiety to settle what had best be done under such circumstances. Of course a very large number of marriages had been performed during these fifteen years, not one of which was legal. The first suggestion was that an act should be passed making these marriages legal. There were objections to this course. It was considered that an immense deal of pain would be caused by the publication of the invalidity of these marriages, and that peculiar hardship would be done in the case of children, where one or both of the parents had died in the meantime. A certain evening there was a solemn discussion between the bishop of the diocese and the Home Secretary, the result of which was a communication to the villainous false clergyman that if he lef England immediately and forever proceedings would not be taken, but that otherwise he would be prosecuted.

WAX EARS.

New York Journal: Just off the Bowery is a unique sign, "David Dobson, Ears and Noses Repaired." Mr. Dobson, a small man with a red beard and a nose of like hue, said: "Last week a beautiful lady drove to the door in a fine carriage and came quickly up the stairs. Her head was wrapped around with a silk cloth, and when she discarded it I found that her left ear was cut off near the base. It had been done several days before and was hardly healed. I took a plaster cast of her other ear and made one to order just like it. The lady paid me several visits, and was delighted when the work was done. The false ear was delicately painted to resemble the natural one, and was then fastened on by a string to the shred still remaining. It can be taken off at night and easily refastened. She paid me $200 for the ear, and she could afford it. The lady would not tell me how she met with such a peculiar accident, but her maid informed me that her mistress was jealous of her husband, a well-known physician, and while eavesdropping at the door of his study, where he was attending a female patient, the door was suddenly opened and her ear was jammed to a jelly. Nobody not in the secret would believe it to see her now."

EXCAVATIONS OF THE BIBLICAL ZOAN.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: A fifth list of subscribers to aid in the interesting excavations at San in the Delta (the Zoan of the Bible) s announced by the Rev William C. Winslow. Among the hundred names are those of Robert C. Winthrop, Judge Taft, ex-President Pynchon of Trinity, Prof Moses Coit Tyler of Cornell, Profs. William D. Whitney and James M Hoppin of Yale, Prof. Edward North of Hamilton, the Rev. Canon Norman of Montreal; Profs. Goodwin, Torrey, Peirce, Asa Gray, A. P. Peabody, C. C. Everett, J. H. Thayer and others of Harvard; ex-Govs. Rice, Claflin, Long, and Gaston of Massachusetts; the Revs. Samuel Longfellow, Alexander McKenzie, George E. Ellis, Henry W Foote, and Samuel F. Dike; the Atlantic Monthly and the Literary World; Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, James F. Hunnewell, Francis C. Foster, Elizur Smith of Lee, Leopold Morse, J. Montgomery Sears, Henry L. Peirce, Leverett Saltonstall, Charles Marsh, Benjamin P. Cheney, Ezra Farnsworth, Fred L. Ames, Thomas E. Proctor, Richard C. Greenleaf, Charles Henry Parker, Prof. John Phelps Taylor, and other representatives of American scolarship, official position, and business reputation. Miss Amelia B. Edwards, the distinguished author and Egyptologist, mails a receipt to each subscriber, and the Rev. William C. Winslow (429 Beacon street, Boston), to whom donations should be sent, makes public acknowledgments. The twenty-one weeks of opening labor at Zoan, as described by the London Times, have produced the most valuable and satisfactory results. We have called attention to the gigantic colossi and sarcophagi of the Hebrew age, found by Mr. Petrie at Zoan. The stela, tablets, and papyri are of historic importance, and the decipherments of some of the latter are to be presented in October at the general meeting of the society. Vast quantities of domestic pottery and many artistic specimens have been found, with amulets, scarabs, porcelain figures, gilded and colored glass, blue glaze wares, bas-relief, coins, bronzes, terra-cottas, etc.. Mr. Petrie paid his 150 work-people 10 to 12 cents apiece a day, and his extraordinary skill and economy has been heartily praised. The society's statement that "the mounds of this famous city, as yet scarcely touched by the spade of the explorer, are among the most extensive in Egypt, and promise a rich harvest in biblical and other historical interest," is being abundantly confirmed. The estimated exploration expenses will be $25,000, and a very large number of small donations are as essential as the few handsome contributions already pledged.

A RATTLESNAKE'S SUICIDE.

The letter of Edward F. Hardman in Nature with reference to the suicide of black snakes recalls an incident which I once witnessed (an Indiana correspondent writes to Nature). I was quite small, but my memory of the strange occurence is very clear and distinct. It was in the State of Illinois, when at that early day a short, thick variety of rattlesnake was very numerous, so much so that the State acquired an unenviable reputation in the older parts of the Union. Farmers in "breaking prairie," as the first plowing of the prairie sod was called, would kill them by dozens in the course of a single summer. They were very venomous, but owing to their sluggish nature and their rattle, which was always sounded before an attack, but few persons were bitten by them. Moreover, there was little danger of death if proper remedies were applied at once.

I was one day following one of the large breaking plows common at that time. It was drawn by five or six yoke of oxen, and there were two men to manage the plow and the team. As we were going along, one of the men discovered a rattlesnake, as I remember, about twelve or fourteen inches in length. They rarely exceeded eighteen or twenty inches, so that this one was probably about two-thirds grown. The man who first saw it was about to kill it when the other proposed to see if it could be made to bite itself, which it was commonly reported the rattlesnake would do if angered and prevented from escaping. Accordingly they poked the snake over into the plowed ground, and then began teasing it with their long whips. Escape was impossible, and the snake soon became frantic at its ineffectual efforts either to injure its assailants or to get away from them. At last it turned upon itself and struck its fangs into its own body, about the middle.

The poison seemed to take effect instantly. The fangs were not withdrawn at all, and if not perfectly dead within less than five minutes, it at least showed no signs of life. That it should die so quickly will not seem strange if it is borne in mind that the same bite would have killed a full-grown man in a few hours' time.

The men watched it long enough to be sure that it would not be likely to move away, and then went on with their work. I trudged around with them for an hour or more, and every time we came where the snake was I stopped and looked at it, but it never moved again. In this case I do not remember that the snake had been injured at all. I have often heard of rattlesnakes biting themselves under such circumstances, but this was the only case that ever came under my observation.

WHY TODLEBEN DIED.

Pall Mall Gazette: A very curious account is given by the Russian Novosti of the cause of Gen. Todleben's death. According to this the defender of Sebastopol died of too good an appetite. It says: "As soon as Prince Bismarck heard of the indisposition of the late Count he sent his medical man to Soden. Dr. Schwenninger examined the patient and pronounced his condition serious, but in no way hopeless—in fact he believed that the patient might live for several years if he were strict in his diet, and ate only with the greatest regularity, in order not to impair his weak digestion. For this purpose the daily meals of the Count were divided into six portions, and the hour was fixed when to take each meal. But Todleben, who never in his life had listened to the advice of doctors, laughed at Dr. Schwenninger's instruction. 'The Doctor is mistaken,' he said; 'my organism is weakened, and needs strengthening; my good appetite is a clear proof of this.' The six meals were taken, but at each of them he ate all the six portions assigned for the whole day. Thus three weeks went by. The condition of the patient did not grow worse, and the day was fixed for him to start for Russia, when he fainted suddenly during a walk. He had hardly reached his residence after recovering consciousness when he asked for the bill of fare. When it was given him he expressed his astonishment at having received a blank sheet of paper—he had lost his sight. His feet had for some time past shown signs of dropsy, but, curiously enough, the Count had hidden this from those around him. He fought indomitably against the disease, but in vain. Two days before his death he lost consciousness, and died on the day which had been fixed for his return to Russia.

A CHANNEL ISLAND FOR SALE.

London Pall Mall Gazette: At the City Auction Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, July 29, the island of Herm, one of the Channel group, situated between Guernsey and Sark, was put up for public sale. The island, which is a mile and a half long by three-quarters of a mile broad, is at present owned by the Monks of La Grande Chartreuse. The confraternity purchased the island about three years ago, pending the erection of their monastery at Cowfold, in Sussex. The property is held on lease from the Crown by an order in council of his Majesty George II., perpetually renewable every twenty-one years on payment of a nominal fine of £42, and at a rent of £14 per annum, and is free from any rates, taxes, and government duties of any kind. The population is ninety-seven, and the purchaser would, according to the description of the auctioneer, be like another Alexander Selkirk, lord of the entire domain. The highest bid made was £5,900, but as the sum was far below the figure fixed by the vendors the property was withdrawn.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, 90 rooms, fine location, street-cars pass the doors to all parts of the city. A rare chance for hotel man. Have too much other business to attend to. Address for five days N 2, Tribune office.

GROCERY AND MARKET FOR SALE—DOING a snug business; in vicinity of Union Park; double store; good chance to make a big show; best location on the West Side; reasons for selling. Address O 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY Oct. 1 by single man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, is a careful driver, and reliable; wages $35. O 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Apply at 73 East Adams-st.

TO RENT—PARLOR ROOM, $12 PER MONTH. Call at 352 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FLAT OF FOUR rooms. 405 Drexel-boulevard.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED HOUSE of ten rooms, kitchen on parlor floor; corner house, light in every room; first-class neighborhood on South Side; convenient to street cars. Cheap to right kind of tenants without children and who are not obliged to keep boarders. If able to fill above requirements address N 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERK IN BOOTS AND SHOES and gents' furnishing store. 325 South Clark-st.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY for one attending college. 277 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN LIVING AT home as assistant bookkeeper and cashier in jobbing hardware house; must be experienced, good penman, and able to give bonds for $10,000. Address, with references, GOULDS & AUSTIN, 167 and 169 Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DRY-goods salesmen; must be good window trimmers; men speaking German, Scandinavian, or French preferred; to go to a city of 20,000 population in Iowa. Call for Mr. HAMLEY at the office of the Clarendon House, Clark and Ontario-sts., from 2 to 5 o'clock today.

BRITISH GUIANA.

A Carib Village, and the Characteristics of Its Inhabitants.

How the Women Do All the Work, Including Farming—Tapioca and Cassava.

Hunting the Peccary an Exciting Sport—Legends of the Caribs—Ingenious Arrows.

ARETAKA CATARACTS, British Guiana, Aug. 2.—[Special Correspondence.]—A little way above the Aretaka cataracts, on a sluggish branch stream, or "itaboo," connected with the River Essequibo, is a small but very picturesque settlement of Carib Indians. The five little huts of which the village is composed stand upon a hill, in a clearing surrounded by thick forest and reached only by a narrow, almost indistinguishable path which runs up from the water. I do not think it will ever be my fortune to see a more lovely picture than that which met my eyes as, after toiling up through the dark, lonesome woods, I stepped out into this opening in the forest and saw before me for the first time that little Carib village. It was rather late in the afternoon, and the sun had gone down, but had left behind in the western sky a tint of the most delicate pink, which, as it reached mid-heaven, paled, until it merged through an intermediate shade of indescribably beautiful purple, into the softest, most exquisit blue imaginable. Standing out from this lovely background, each frond and feather cut in clear relief against the tinted sky, were five majestic palms, their stems and crowns reflecting the rosy hue of the air and appearing as if made of a ruddy bronze; while at the far edge of the clearing the crimson light was sifted down between the trees in long streamers which fell upon the little cluster of palm-covered houses and upon the broad-leaved bananas and odd-shaped cacti which grew around them, giving to the whole an appearance quite fairylike and unearthly. Over all this, shining with wonderful brilliancy out of the soft transparent sky, was a single star, adding an air of serenity and holy calmness to the scene which words cannot describe.

But the emotions to which this picture gave rise were rudely and suddenly shocked; for the brilliant colors faded from the sky like frost before the sun, and in the darkness the palms looked grim and ghostly, while a dozen mangy, yelping curs drove all the mild peacefulness from one's thoughts and provoked only anger and maledictions. A Guiana Indian without a dog is an anomaly, for, not having a canine assistant, the savage hunter would find it hard to procure the animal food on which he subsists. So, on this account, dogs abound around the Indian villages, and, next to the fleas and jiggers, form the most annoying plague which the unfortunate traveler has to put up with. However, if one is willing to accept his fate patiently, and look upon the attacks of dogs, jiggers, and fleas with resignation, he can lead a more unpleasant life than that spent among these simple, primitive people.

SLEEPING ACCOMMODATIONS.

The presence of myself and three naked followers caused no excitement except among the dogs, and they were speedily frightened away by my men, who used their long bows with much judgment and energy over the curs' bony backs. Two or three Indian women who were standing in the clearing when we entered disappeared in their houses, but the men who were about remained where they were, making no demonstration, but simply acknowledging our presence with a grunt or two. One of the buildings which formed the village was only a long, open-sided shed, which, without asking, we took possession of, and, after finding places for our hammocks, set about getting acquainted with the residents of the place. This was accomplished without much difficulty; for, all of my men being Ackawois, a branch of the Carib tribe, they could converse in the Carib tongue with considerable fluency. Before the evening was over we had got comfortably installed in our shed, and had become part of the permanent population of the place. During my stay among these people I had opportunities of observing their habits and modes of life which are not vouchsafed to the traveler who sees them only while on a canoe journey, and so become better acquainted with some of their peculiarities than is generally the case with those who go among them.

There is considerable variety in the shape and appearance of the houses made by South American Indians, even of the same tribe. In this village there were three different designs. First there was the open-sided shed already mentioned, which appeared to be used in common by the whole village for cooking purposes; then there were three rectangular buildings with roofs sloping nearly to the ground and sides made of split palm-leaves woven in and out between small poles, which were occupied by the larger portion of the villagers; and last of all was a large, round affair with a conical roof of palm thatch, and with plaited sides, which was occupied for sleeping purposes, but, singularly enough, solely by the men. These last four houses were provided with narrow entrances, but were unlighted in any other way. Their floors were of the Mother Earth, trampled smooth and hard by many naked feet, and their roofs inside were shiny black from the soot and smoke which had accumulated there. Strung wherever space could be found were the small cotton hammocks of the Indians, and beneath each during the night burned a little fire to warm the naked body of the sleeper. In the rafters overhead, stretched from pole to pole, were the long, straight bows and shiny yellow arrows of the warriors, and maybe among the lot the deadly blow-pipe, or, hanging from a peg, the paddle-shaped war club used by these people. Various earthenware utensils lay around, and the ingenious basket-work matapie, or cassava strainer, was never absent.

LET WOMEN DO THE WORK.

The daily habits of the people varied considerably. If there was plenty of game in the camp the men lounged the whole day long in their hammocks; sometimes smoking their bark-wrapped cigarettes or fashioning an arrow, but more often simply lying cuddled up in a semi-torpid state, and only rousing themselves when they felt inclined to eat. If food was scarce, however, they acted differently, and were afoot long before daylight and hard on the hunt for live things in the forest. The women worked always. Early in the morning, before their lords were awake, they would be about the camp looking after the pepper-pot, stewing its seeds over the fire, or chopping firewood in the adjacent forest. Some of them would remain at home all day, but others would be off to the little clearings around the village, wherein were grown the simple vegetables which supplied a great part of their food. Yams, plantains, and mandioca are the staple products of these people, and the women are the farmers who till the ground and reap the crops. The mandioca root is their mainstay. Scraped and thrown into the matapie before spoken of it is squeezed and strained of its poisonous juice, and the dry powder so obtained, after being ground and mixed with water, is formed into immense flat cakes as big as the head of a barrel, and, being baked, becomes the cassava bread without which these Indians' lives could hardly be sustained. Out of the poisonous juice is obtained the tapioca of our tables, and the liquid left after the tapioca granules have been abtracted is the cassareep which forms the chief constituent of pepper-pot and has antiseptic properties which preserve meat for almost any length of time. It is hard to tell how the Indians would get along without cassareep in this climate, where flesh becomes putrid if kept over night. As it is, meat of all kinds is thrown into a pot of most generous dimensions, and mixed with a quantity of cassareep and red peppers; the whole being boiled and furnishing a dish which will keep for all time, and one which is by no means to be despised. Pepper-pot has become part of the regular diet of the English-speaking colonists, and one of the hotels in the City of Georgetown boasts that its pepper-pot has not been cleaned out for twenty years, but has been kept up by additions of meat, cassareep, and red peppers since it was first put on the fire. Several private citizens, I understand, claim to have pepper-pots of even greater antiquity!

A PECCARY HUNT.

Those Indian women or "Buckines" who do not go into the fields are by no means idle, but occupy themselves in various ways about the village. Some may be squatting before a fire, industriously fanning the blaze, over which, on three large stones, stands the pepper-pot or perhaps the large iron plate on which the cassava bread is baked; others will be before the hammock frame weaving in and out the cotton strings which they have already spun upon a simple spindle made of the leaf stock of a palm and a round disk of bone; while others still may be stringing one by one the bright-colored beads which in time will form the little queyu, or apron, which they wear. All day long, as I have said, the women are never idle. Nor must it be thought that the men are always indolent and lazy. When there is a necessity for work they are the most active and energetic of creatures. Let it but be known that "weenga" are in the forest and see how quickly they will spring from their hammocks, grasp their weapons, and rush to the chase. Even the mangy, ash-colored curs wake from their lethargy and imbibe all their masters' eagerness for the fray. It is on a hunt with savages like these, in a dark jungle, after strange beasts, that a man has a reversion to the destroying instincts of his heathen forefathers and feels all the wild freedom of a savage himself, and all the savage's desire to kill and to slay. "Weenga" is the Macusi name for peccary, and the peccary, as most people know, is the wild-hog of South America. It hunts in packs of 200 and 300, and is a most dangerous animal to encounter. Its bravery and contempt for man is proverbial, yet these Indians fear them no more than they do the parrots in the trees. A pack may be quietly browsing on the fallen nuts and fruits in the shady forest, when, suddenly, from behind every bush and tree jumps a sinewy native; a yell goes up from all; the dogs bark loudly and make for the pack, and the arrows fly like hail. What wonder if the poor piggies, taken unawares, should forget their bravery and scamper off pell mell. Once a stampede is produced, then begins the fun. Peccaries, dogs, and men rush like mad things through the tangled brushwood; the peccaries grunt, the dogs yelp, and the men fairly shriek as they discharge arrow after arrow. From a chase like this I have come back literally "a man of rags and tatters," face scratched and bleeding, hands cut and torn, and feet pierced by the sharp spines of the prickly palms which lie upon the ground. The Indians escape no better, and the dogs, poor things, often have added to their wounds a rip from the knife-like tusk of an angry peccary. But all are happy, for there will be meat in the camp for days to come. Sometimes in a peccary hunt, after the first excitement is over, the peccaries rally, and then the tables are reversed; the hunted become the hunters, and the victors are the little gray pigs which squat upon the ground, while the vanquished are the unfortunate bipeds who cling all night long in the surrounding trees, the food of their own melancholy thoughts and of the numerous creeping things that are abroad seeking just such delicate victuals.

THEIR WEAPONS.

The only weapon used by the Caribs in the pursuit of the peccary is the bow and arrow, or, in exceptional cases, the "buck-gun," a cheap, single-barrel, muzzle-loading shotgun of Birmingham manufacture, which is made expressly for this trade. The bows used are alike for all kinds of game: from six to eight feet long, straight, and highly polished, and capable, when in the hands of a strong Indian, of driving an arrow completely through a peccary or deer. The arrows vary greatly in construction, and each is made expressly for a certain kind of game. For tiger, wild-hog, and deer an arrow of about five feet in length, feathered, and with a broad steel blade from five to six inches long, is used. Sometimes the blade of this arrow is made of a certain kind of hard wood, in which case it is poisoned. For birds and small game the blow-pipe and its tiny poisoned dart are the favorit weapon, although a long arrow with a small barbed head is occasionally employed; or, when it is wanted to catch the birds alive, an arrow with a round, blunt head, or one with a long, dull, wooden spike, is used. The most ingeniously contrived arrow made by these Indians is that intended for the capture of large fish. It is fashioned very much after the pattern of a harpoon, the head being barbed and detachable from the shaft, but secured to it by a cord which sometimes runs up to the band of the archer. With three or four of these arrows the Indian seeks the rapids during the dry season, and there, standing on the moss-covered rocks, or sometimes up to his waist in the rush of waters, shoots at the fish which his practiced eye discerns beneath the surface. He seldom fails to hit his mark, and, by the aid of the cord in his hand, pulls out his prey, which is held fast by the arrow-head deeply imbedded in its side. The shaft in the meantime having become loose is hauled out also, quite uninjured by the fish's struggles. Several other forms of arrows are used for shooting fish; one, intended for the smaller kinds, being three-pronged, but the principal arrow is the harpoon-like "sawoto," which I have just described.

A FEAST.

After a successful hunt or fishing excursion there is great rejoicing in the camp. The game is handed over to the women, who prepare it for consumption by boiling in the pepperpot or roasting over the fire, the men in the meantime retiring to their hammocks and drinking paiwari, which is brought them in calabashs by the women. After the food is prepared a great feast takes place, and everybody eats and drinks his fill. Sometimes, unfortunately, the festivities do not end here, but the noble red man makes a night of it in the most approved style dancing, and carousing, and indulging in the wildest revels until morning. Happily, a genuine paiwari feast is not of frequent occurrence, the Indians more often contenting themselves with a tolerably respectable banquet, after which, with intervals for paiwari drinking, the "bucks" squat round the fires, or, swinging in their hammocks, relate tales of marvelous adventure by field and flood; of hunting exploits wherein figure animals of extraordinary form, and supernatural beings, such as the "didi," or wood demon, the "Demoniti" of the Brazilian Indians, a powerful, hairy creature, half man, half beast, to meet which is almost certain death; or the "water-mama," a siren which lives in the pools and streams and lures men to destruction. Strange and curious are the tales which these Indians tell, made up as they are of superstition and ignorance on the one hand, and of deep insight into and knowledge of the great living Nature around them. Many of their stories bear a striking resemblance to those told by our Southern negroes. The way in which the Caribs account for their presence on the earth is not uninteresting, as it sets forth one of the peculiarities of the tribe, and a most commendable one—namely: their extreme cleanliness. This story I did not hear from the Indians themselves, but it is vouched for by a gentleman who has paid particular attention to the myths and folklore of these Guianese. The legend is about as follows: In days long past there lived up in the sky a renowned hunter who, on one of his excursions after game, discovered a hole in the celestial floor through which, on looking, he saw another land; but so dirty did it appear that, with zeal most laudable, he called together the other members of his tribe, and, with them, descended by the aid of a bush-rope for the purpose of cleaning the place below. After a number had gone down an old woman, who was very fat, attempted to make the passage. The hole in the sky, however, was not her size, for, after getting part way through, there she stuck, and the united efforts of those above and those below could not displace her. So the Caribs who came down the bush-rope have remained here ever since, and those above in skyland are still in that delectable place. Whether the Caribs who located here carried out the noble purpose for which they came history saith not, but it must be confessed that appearances are against them.

GEORGE BOWLES.

BURIED IN THE SEA-SAND.

New York *Herald:* Three little boys sat digging in the sand on the beach at Long Branch yesterday afternoon. They had been "playing Indians" and were industriously making a cave to live in. One of the boys was Johnny Holbrook, who lives with his mother on Summit avenue, Jersey City.

"Let's play I was dead," said Johnny, "and you fellers bury me in the sand."

"Injuns is buried standing up," said one of the others. "It says so in 'Wild Bill the Ranger.' We'll have to dig a hole deeper so you can stand up."

So the boys dug the pit deeper. The water came in from below and Johnny quietly took off his shoes and stockings. Then the other boys packed the sand about him till only his head remained above ground. The work kept them busy for more than an hour.

So intently had the lads labored that they had not noticed the rising of the tide until a big wave dashed over poor Johnny's head and, rolling back left him gasping for breath, with his mouth and eyes full of sand. He struggled to pull himself out of the hole, but the sand held him like a vise and other incoming waves had no mercy.

Johnny screamed for help but there was no one within hearing except the two little boys and a man too far off to be of any immediate assistance. And the terrible waves rolled nearer, licking Johnny's chin and threatening to hide his head under a fatal coverlet.

The little boys tried to pull Johnny out, but that they were not strong enough to do. They tried to dig the sand away, but they were so much frightened that they made little progress, and every minute seemed an age.

When Johnny was finally extricated his face was very white. When he had recovered his breath he began to cry.

"It's too late for that," said a bystander, "what's the use of crying now?"

Johnny looked down ruefully and answered: "What'll ma say about them new cloze?"

THE WHEEL

Demands Its Rights as a Vehicle and Fears Neither Law nor Jehu.

The Bicycle Gradually Winning the Public's Good-Will—Its Growing Popularity in Chicago.

Bicyclists' Privileges—An Old Driver's Sentiments—A Touring Doctor of Divinity—The Law.

Within the last few years the bicycle has come into prominence as a means of locomotion. It has not been utilized for business purposes, at least in the United States, and is ridden here exclusively for health or pleasure. In England the "bike" is much used for business purposes, and it is said that in some parts of the Kingdom families have sold their horses and carriages and now go to church, to market, to the bank, etc., upon the horse that eats no oats and is not subject to glanders. It is not so long ago when the passage of a bicycle along a public street would cause people to turn about and gaze after it, when a horse at sight of the bicycle and rider would stand upon his hind legs and paw the air, or split the atmosphere in a vain attempt to leave behind the memory of that frightful apparition. But now, when the swift, noiseless wheel hums by the gaze of languid curiosity is directed to the bicyclist more to learn whether his hose are green, red, or striped than anything else. The staid, old carriage-horse merely twitches one ear and winks an eye, as if to say: "You can go faster than I can, but your bones will never be fit for oleomargarine." The late idler in the park in paths sacred to pedestrians will have his breath taken away by the flash of nickel-plated wheels controlled by a young man in short clothes, and making no more noise than the passage of a bat or a night-hawk. Should you drive out on the boulevards never so far you will find the bicylist. He enjoys the fun of passing your crack trotter; he saucily dodges in and out of the crowd of equipages. On country roads you will find him; his presence is discovered in the grass-grown lane. A year or two ago, when the bicycle was new, it was as much as the rider's life was worth to venture upon the rural roads. The matron driving old Dobbin to the market town would be terrified nearly unto death at the sudden apparition of "one of them velocipede fellers." As he approached and Dobbin's ears pointed forward she would stop and begin to pull on the reins. The docile old horse would begin to back, in obedience bred, and this would be a fresh source of terror to the worthy matron in the wagon. Oftentimes an accident would be averted only by the bicyclist springing from his vehicle and catching the old horse by the bridle. His reward would be the tart remark, that if he had "only stood still" there would have been no harm done. Alas, poor bicycle! Unlike the horse, its best hold is not in standing still. It is in best control when in the most rapid motion.

THE BAD SMALL BOY.

But the bicycle is likely to fall into unworthy hands. The half-grown boy in the quiet side-street, where the policeman comes only upon his tri-weekly visit to his "cold-chicken" girl, has everything his own sweet way. He usurps the sidewalk, and, not content with driving off the baby-wagons, bumps into the pedestrian. The earth is his, and the fullness thereof, and as long as his "pa" lives on the street the boy considers that he has a warranty deed upon the sidewalk for two blocks each way. The bitterest thing ever said against the bicycle was several years ago, when a paragrapher stated that bicycles had no rights upon the street; that when a young man's "pa" was rich enough to buy him a bicycle the old man should throw in a forty-acre lot for him to ride in.

The use of the bicycle keeps pace with the rapid increase of the wealth of the community. A first-class machine of the kind costs between $75 and $150. Dry-goods clerks on a salary of $12 per week with a family to support don't use them. The possession of a bicycle is as much an indication of well-to-doness as the livery upon the coachman.

ITS RIGHTS UNDER THE LAW.

As the use of the bicycle is becoming so common the natural inquiry is as to the law and the rights of bicyclists on roads, streets, and other highways. In Chicago there are no restrictions upon its use. The streets, boulevards, and parks are open to the use of bicyclists. There is an ordinance prohibiting the riding of bicycles, etc., upon sidewalks, but it is not and never has been enforced. The smooth roads, boulevards, and streets of this city and vicinity have given it the name of the "bicyclists' paradise." Quite against the law the gentleman with short pants rides upon the footpaths of the parks, and quite against the law he frightens the nursemaids and toddling babies.

The question now in a great many minds is, Has the bicycle a right to part of the road as against other vehicles? A correspondent from Geneva, Ill., sends the following extract from the statutes, which he thinks ought to settle the question:

SEC. 68. The term carriage as used in this act shall be construed to mean and include stage-coaches, wagons, carts sleighs, sleds, and any and every other vehicle or carriage used for the transportation of passengers or goods or either of them.

SEC. 77. Whenever any persons traveling with any carriage whatsoever shall meet on any turnpike, road, bridge, or highway in the State, the persons so meeting shall seasonably turn their carriages to the right of the beaten track so as to permit each carriage or vehicle to pass without interruption or interference, under penalty of $5 for each offense, to be recovered by the party aggrieved. *Provided,* This act shall not be construed to apply to a case where it is impracticable from the nature of the ground for the driver of the carriage or vehicle to turn to the right of the beaten track.

"Secretary Sherman," says this correspondent, "under advice from the Law Department at Washington, June 30, 1877, decided that the bicycle was a 'carriage' and dutiable as such."

A FRIEND IN THE PULPIT.

This at once opens a great field of inquiry. Is a bicycle a vehicle? A reporter for THE TRIBUNE yesterday called upon a man well known as a clergyman, and also as an owner and rider of a bicycle, for an answer to this question.

"Yes, sir; I am a bicyclist," he responded to the first question.

"Do you consider your bicycle a vehicle?"

"I do," he replied. "Though I have no room under the seat for lunch baskets, and there is no chance for a dispute as to who shall ride backwards, I consider it a vehicle."

"Do you often take long rides?"

"Oh, yes; I often step over to Racine before breakfast, and stop in Janesville for lunch, bringing up at Western avenue in time for a 5 o'clock dinner."

"Are the roads always good?"

"There is one peculiarity about the Illinois prairie road in connection with a bicycle. The bicycle either carries you or you carry the bicycle."

"When you meet a team to which side do you turn?"

"If the man looks very mad I generally get off and wait until he has passed by."

"Don't you know there is a law compelling every 'vehicle' to turn to the right upon meeting a team?"

"I have heard so, but never yet knew a team to give an inch of the road to a bicycle rider."

HAS THE RIGHTS OF A VEHICLE.

Mr. J. O. Blake of the John Wilkinson Company is the head centre of the bicycle riders of the city. To him went the reporter.

"Bicycles coming into this country," said Mr. Blake, "are classed as pleasure vehicles."

"How about a share of the road?"

"Though we have never asked for it, we are entitled to half the road in meeting teams. This principle has been established in frequent cases in the East. As classified in customs duties bicycles are 'vehicles,' and must come under the laws as such."

"How about the local laws on the subject?"

"In a test case in Springfield, Mass., the other day the city law was declared null, because it conflicted with the statute laws. It will win every time a case is brought."

"Do the truckmen and many teamsters take kindly to this law or decision?"

"No, they are inclined to be a little saucy in every instance. In Boston two or three examples have been made of them, and now they are passably civil. The courts uphold the bicyclist every time on that point. Why should people have such a prejudice against the bicycle? According to the statistics there has thus far been but one fatal accident occasioned by a bicycle in frightening horses or throwing riders. Can you name any other vehicle of which the same can be said? Even in England, where thousands are used, no accidents have occurred, though they are in the streets all the time. The fatal accident spoken of was a collision with a carriage, where the rider was thrown under the horses' feet."

HAS COME TO STAY.

"How many riders are there in the city?"

"Between 600 and 700 who own fine bicycles."

"You have many privileges in Chicago as bicyclists?"

"We have full permission to ride on all streets, boulevards, and in all the parks, but not on the sidewalks, and it the law was strictly enforced as to sidewalks there would be no complaint. The whole trouble arises from boys who get a bicycle or velocipede and ride on the sidewalks or in paths of the parks."

"Is the pastime growing?"

"Yes, beyond all account. Here is a new club just formed on the North Side which includes two clergymen, three attorneys, one general manager of a railway, two prominent physicians, and the rest, twenty-six in all, merchants of wealth and standing. Yes, there are in this club three married women tricyclists and one unmarried, all of the higher circles, who ride for health and pleasure. You have no idea how popular this amusement is becoming; but it has come to stay."

"A GAME FOR BYES, SORR!"

Dennis Maguire, who drives a heavy two-horse goods truck for a South Water street wholesale grocery house, was interviewed. He said: "Is it give the road to thim fly-away divils in their short pants? Sure Oi'll nivir do it. Let thim git out uv my way or Oi'll droive over thim! Be the bones of Fayther John but it would be the great fun to see thim run into me truck. They'd be wilcome to all the satisfaction they got!"

"Dennis," asked the reporter, "do you consider a bicycle a vehicle?"

"Divil a bit ov a vayhacle."

"What is it, then?"

"A game for boys, sorr."

"Would you not turn out and give them half the road?"

"Whin Oi do ye'll foind me last sickness coming on, sorr."

The information gathered seems to establish the fact that the laws on the subject are just a trifle hazy. The status and rank of the "swift, noiseless wheel" should be fixed beyond a doubt.

AN ACTRESS' WARDROBE.

The Rich and Artistic Dresses Worn by Mrs. Florence in "Facts" and "Mighty Dollar."

Some of Worth's $1,000 Symphonies, and the Bonnets, Lace, Jewels, Etc., to Match.

Mary Anderson's wardrobe is valuable because of its genuine antiquity and artistic completeness; Fanny Davenport's is rich in texture and characteristic in design; Clara Morris has a wealth of costly finery, but most of it, like the emotional actress herself, has lost its freshness; Rose Coghlan has a reputation for good clothes, but she buys them a suit at a time and wears a dress till it is absolutely threadbare, when she invests from $100 to $1,000 for another; of late years Sara Jewett has been decorating herself lavishly, but she is now drilling her pride by wearing dresses that would be all the better for a turn. But for novelty of style and beauty of fabric Mrs. Florence's trousseau stands just now at the head. Her recent importation from Paris includes some ten dresses and three gowns, gloved, slippered, wrapped, and hatted, and was purchased at an expense of about $15,000. All the dresses were made and designed by Worth, and it goes without saying that they fit her within an inch of respiration. It does not seem as though she could have much less skin on her body than dress-waist, and how she manages to sustain an even respiration and get round the stage with the agility and grace that characterize her acting is a perplexity to the spectator. The man milliner not infrequently has to build the figure and put it in the costume before it goes on, but in this instance no such preliminaries were necessary, and all that was expected of him was to warrant the fit of each and every garment. In carrying out his ideas various experiments were tried, and in case of silk the sleeves were made without a particle of lining and not infrequently the waist was fitted with nothing but a corset under it. All of the skirts were made with bustle, crinoline, and petticoat attached, and as the basques were finished with lingerie and matched with gloves, hat, and otten jewels, a single dress is a complete toilet in itself.

GOWNS WORN IN "FACTS."

These dresses of wondrous beauty saw the footlights for the first time Monday evening when "Facts" was brought out. The house was brilliantly lighted, comfortably filled, the music slow, and the applause loud and long when she came tripping out on the stage, a marvelously pretty picture of a woman of 30, smiling under a lace-laden parasol of shell pink, her blonde hair set off by a fawn-colored velvet hat pinned back from the face with a bunch of pink buds. The dress, becomingly abbreviated to show the beautiful throat and arms, was a cream silk showered with fine pinks. The skirt was bunched and looped into soft full folds before it was permitted to run into a train. Over the front was a trio of full lace flounces on each of which was a large bow of garnet velvet. On either side, forming slight panels, was a revere of the same material. The bodice was of silk and velvet, but so combined as to have the effect of a velvet gypsy jacket strapped over a pink silk waist.

In the second act she wore a magnolia-red satin de merveilleux laid in double box pleats, the front and side ones being embroidered in white roses that were a full inch in relief. The back breadth was run off in a full train. Around the belt was a little overskirt that looked for all the world like a pleated lambrequin. This little curtain affair was not more than eight inches deep, but got wider over the hips, where it lost itself in the full drapery of the train. The basque, cut postilion, was a red satin, also striped with white. With this gorgeous dress were worn jewels of large pink pearls set in circles of diamonds.

The next time she appeared she was locked up in a white moire antique strewn with blush roses. The sleeves were scant, so was the corsage, both of which were trimmed with bands of cut crystal-worked lace. The neck was cut V, the back having a large Rhine stone crescent between the shoulders, while a bunch of flowers ornamented the front. The train fell off in heavy folds and the front of the skirt was a cress-green satin done in puffs with flounces of lace between.

The fourth act brought out a rich satin of candle-flame yellow, cut demi-train, with skirt and half bodice of the same material. On the right side flounces of black thread lace ran from belt to toe, while the left had a single ruffle of lace scrolled from the belt down, just revealing a glimpse of the under side of the heavy satin train. The front breadth was veiled with a drapery of open jet cloth. The bodice was high, with a deep jet yoke, through the meshes of which could be seen a white silk chemiset. A bag of satin and black lace completed the toilet, which would make a magnificent ball-room or party dress for a tall brunet.

THE "MIGHTY DOLLAR" SYMPHONIES.

The dresses for "Mighty Dollar" are equally handsome and costly. There is a pearl brocade worked with huge bunches of pink roses and having an entire front of white jet that makes a veil as fine and diaphanous as though made of spun glass. The demi-train is cut in Van Dycke points and filled in with flounces of lace and pearl satin. A corn-colored satin, that forms a ground for clusters of lilies of the valley, is a marvel of beauty and workmanship. The drapery consists of llama lace thrown over a fabric of bronze satin and gold lace. Another of blue satin is brocaded in feathers that run through the golden scale from gilt to bronze. The bottom of the dress is pleated and each one embroidered in a border pattern of garnet, amberine, opal, and ruby beads. The panels, which, like the bodice and train, are of blue brocade, are turned back with sulphur satin with beautiful effect. The bodice is cut away on the shoulders to mere straps, which support epaulets of beads like those on the skirt. The corsage is heart-shaped.

A short dress of red and blue brocade, with both colors combined in plain satins, creates a universal "O!" when the wearer appears, but to know how to reproduce it one must be in league with Worth himself. The next symphony in frills and flounces is made by combining a piece of pink satin brocaded with white lilacs, with pomegranate satin de Lyon. The skirt of pink is laced in front with millions of very narrow ribbons, while great clusters of pink velvet leaves secure the heavy bunches of green draperies at the hip and panier. The panels are plaited in green with pink lining. The last of this exquisit trousseau is a blue embossed velvet and ruby satin made up with heavy fringe and brilliant ornaments of amber, cocoanut wood, and cats' eyes.

AN ITALIAN COUNT'S WAGER.

London *Times:* I have just seen at the railway station here an Italian Count who has made a wager with two Frenchmen that he will travel 50,000 kilometres in France in thirty days. He has been traveling between Paris and Marseilles for the last twenty-eight days, and is, of course, exceedingly fatigued. He trembles like an old man, and can no longer read in the train. He will win his wager, but at the cost of his health.

ART NOTES.

The Exposition Pictures Superior to Collections in the Past.

A Rapid Glance at Some of the Leading Works Now on Exhibition.

What the Local Artists Have Done for Themselves—Gems in Their Way.

The art galleries of this year will be memorable in the history of the Exposition, for they contain the most valuable and instructive collection of pictures that has ever been seen at one time in Chicago. The collection is not a large one, but it is varied and of a superior order. There are specimens of all schools and of all departments of art, which afford an excellent opportunity for the comparison of American and French methods. To Miss Sara Hallowell is due the credit, for she alone visited the Eastern and European cities, procuring such pictures from the galleries as her long experience and cultivated taste led her to select. In the meantime private studios were ransacked for hidden gems, or, failing to find what pleased her she negotiated for special orders, which were cheerfully filled by the ambitious artists. Her enthusiasm became contagious, and not a few of the choicest works that are now exhibited in the galleries were finished in the presence of the head of the Art Committee.

Beginning with Gallery A, there are three pictures that one can but regard with frank admiration. These are Clifford P. Grayson's "Ahoy," William T. Dannant's "Apres la Messe," and Ruger Donoho's "Shepherd."

GRAYSON'S "AHOY."

Clifford P. Grayson is a young American studying in Paris who has won for himself a place among the famous artists of modern times. Last year a picture called "A Rainy Day" added fame to his name, and his "Storm at Concarneau," which hangs in the same gallery, is a strong piece of marine painting, and, while vastly superior in treatment and more heroic in conception than last year's exhibit, is not to be compared with the figure piece, which is the finest picture in the collection. It tells the story of a Brittany fisherman's life, and represents one of their boats coming up the bay at the close of a lovely summer day. Standing on a rock is a sweet young girl in a blue dress and white cap with her funny little peasant apron tied back with short strings. Her form has all the beauty and grace of youth, as she stands firm and erect, her shoulders thrown back, and her face slightly turned upward, as she calls out a welcome to the weary boatmen home returning. Her face is seen in profile, and even then is partly covered by the left hand, which is raised to the mouth to carry the sound of her sweet "Ahoy!" The figure is beautifully painted, well modeled, and most delightful in its expression of youthful intelligence and sweetness. The setting sun has left the clear, light sky tinted with its soft red and gold, and coming up behind the old gray lighthouse appears the moon slowly casting its glimmer over the distinct tints of blue that extend off towards the east until they meet and blend at the horizon. In the grandeur and vastness of the water one can almost hear the roar of the breakers as they thunder against the lighthouse rock and scent the brine on the white creasted waves that play at the base of the ships moored beyond. The scene is one that might easily invite poet or painter, and in its realistic portraval the artist has added another laurel to his chaplet of fame. It is not strange that this work should have attracted the attention it did at the last salon, nor can one feel any great surprise that the French Government should have offered to buy it. The price, however, was below the value which the artist had placed upon it, and he declined the offer. It is the custom for our wealthy men to club together and purchase one picture each year for the Chicago Art Institute. Here is a chance such as they have not had for years and may not have for some time to come.

"APRES LA MESSE."

William T. Dannant, another American, is a man about 35 years of age who has taken up his residence in Paris in order to avail himself of the instruction of Munkascy, whose pupil he has been for a number of years. Of his genius it is sufficient to repeat the encomium paid him by the world-renowned teacher, who said he considered him his equal as a colorist and his superior as a draughtsman. His picture, "Apres la Messe," shows an interior in which are seated half a dozen men grouped round a table listening to a friar who is reading from the paper which he holds down under the light. A woman has just entered the room, and stands at the table holding a tray of edibles in her hand. The canvas is marvelous in color, grouping, and the facial expression of the various men. Although there are eight figures in the group, each is a picture in itself, and wherever the eye rests, in whatever corner of the canvas, comes the consciousness of real human beings and human existence handled by a master artist.

Ruger Donoho has three paintings, "La Marcellerie," which was in the salon of 1882, "The Outskirts of a Farm," and "The Shepherd," both of which were in this year's collection. The "Farm" is a large canvas of fine perspective, showing the interior of a forest made up of tall, slender trees that invite the beholder with their cool shade, glossy foliage, and fresh air. A few cows are seen going down the narrow little path, and just under the shade of the young woods stands a peasant girl watching them. The picture is greatly admired, and already there is rumor of its becoming the property of the Art Institute. His "Shepherd" which may be seen by turning round, is a much stronger work, but entirely different. The old fellow, brown as the crook he carries, is calling to some one in the distance on whom his eyes and attention are anxiously fixed. He stands on a piece of low land covered with blown thistles, while above the clear little pond is his flock of sheep browsing on the meadow. He wears a fuzzy old coat, with a well-worn felt hat turned back from his face, and carries his empty pipe in his hand at his side. Nobody would mistake the sheep for anything but live mutton. Not an inch of canvas has been left unfinished, and in every corner one can fence off little scenes.

INVOCATION OF MOSES.

Directly opposit this happy son of Nature hangs Miss Sarah C. B. Dodson's "Invocation of Moses," which at first sight overpowers the mind with a feeling of awe. As in all her work she here shows a vigor of pencil and a mastery of form combined with bold invention and superb sense of color. Nothing from this gifted artist has been so universally admired. Her "Adieu to the Roses," which hangs in the adjoining room, is in contradistinction, but the same dash and brilliancy of execution is remarkable. In this a magnificently-painted woman is seen standing at a marble balustrade with her arms overflowing with the last of the autumn flowers. A piece of rich green drapery has been thrown over the white marble, which only brightens the gorgeous color effect produced by the rich flowers, as well as the handsome dress texture in which she is attired.

"DUNES."

The longer one looks at 77—George W. Chambers' "Dunes"—the more fascinating it becomes, and there is an involuntary tendency to clear the way as the sturdy young fisherwomen come running down the sandy field, brushing aside the half-blown flowers with their covered baskets, or trampling them down under their big wooden shoes. The figures are delightfully realistic, the action is perfect, and although it would be difficult to find even in a Dutch picture plainer people than there are in this group, by the deft use of color, truthful chiaroscuro, and delicacy of finish, the artist has invested this little scene with great interest. It is to be regretted that the canvas was not given more distance, as the movement when the figures come down the road is largely lost by the obstructing case of embroideries placed in the centre of the room.

GEMS IN THEIR WAY.

About it are any number of little gems, such as 78, G. H. McCord's delicious "June Morning"; 76, "Lumber Docks," by J. B. Bristol, which derives its chief interest from the landscape background; 81, Rhodo Nicholls' "Mendicant Monks," a strong little work, recalling something of the manner of Ribera; 84, George H. Smillies' "Autumn at Marblehead," which is an effective little landscape in which inventive power and vigorous drawing are combined with a certain feeling for quality of color and dreamy atmospheric beauty that is very delightful.

Passing 82, F. K. M. Rehn's "Afternoon at Sea," which is not less artistic than 83, F. W. Freer's "In Doubt," 85 is reached, a portrait of Josef Jungmann by Miss Marie Koupal, who has one of the most striking portraits in the whole collection. The subject is life-size, seen in a seated posture thrown against a more than ample background. He holds a scroll in one hand, and in the left, which is admirably drawn and fairly pulsates with life, he has a pen. The heavy black cloak in which the figure is wrapped is especially good both in drawing and texture, while the pale face, thick chestnut hair, and deep-set, melancholy eyes give picturesqueness and expression to features containing more mental character than physical beauty. The attitude is manly and dignified, and the work not only shows how much study has done for the young woman, but gives promise of a greater future.

"MISTY MORNING."

90—Alexander Harrison's "Misty Morning" is thoroughly characteristic of the artist, whose landscapes must be judged by an ideal standard rather than by any direct comparison with nature. As schemes of color they possess an undeniable charm, but in order to concentrate these effects of light painters of this school too often envelop half their pictures in impossible gloom.

D. F. Bigelow's—91—"An Old Farm Road" is in the same carefully-finished strain that he always paints. It is truly charming, but it contains the same old clouds and the identical grass and trees that have been repeated with tiresome reiteration and towards which praise and patience are now hostile. If he would only break away from his stock in trade and give a figure—a mad bull, a boat-house, or anything new—one would feel like giving him the right hand of fellowship and backing him against any of the new schools.

OTHER PICTURES.

92—"On Lake Umbagog" comes from George E. Cobbs, and shows a clever and vigorous sketch, with a great deal of poetic feeling in the treatment of sunlight and foliage.

57—F. M. Bogg's "Marie," which was painted for the Exposition and is beautifully quaint. A few clouds fleck the marvelous azure hights overhead, regular ripples steal across the clear blue water like shades of gladness on a child's face, and one listens to hear the gentle murmur of the throbbing sea along the trend of the yellow-margined shore.

97—"Reading the Koran," by E. L. Weeks, shows the court of a Mohammedan mosque in which several members of that creed are going through the formalities of some religious exercise. The action of the picture is indicated with rapid but masterly strokes, the details, especially in the architecture, are most accurately considered, and the whole work is as fine as a piece of mosaic.

THE FASHIONS.

Latest New York and Paris Modes for the Ladies—Aprons, Jerseys, Costumes, Fancy Work, Etc.

New York *Evening Post:* Orange color is exceedingly fashionable abroad.

Italian aprons made of silk or linen, with bands of lace insertion and edging, and Greek aprons of satin or surah, richly decorated with embroidery, are again the rage.

Many of the jerseys worn in London have hoods, deep collars, and cuffs embroidered with orange-colored or deep-red nasturtiums, with hats decorated to match. Some of these embroideries are executed on a deep violet ground.

Velveteen will be in high fashion the coming season. It is almost impossible to distinguish the new importations from real velvet, so soft and silky and even is the surface. The dark colors of this fabric are very rich and handsome, and they make both stylish and durable walking skirts. The new brand, it is claimed, is proof against rain-spots. It is warranted also never to fade in the brightest sunshine, or to change color under the influence of the salt sea air, as the old makes invariably did.

A pretty and becoming lawn-party dress recently worn consisted of a skirt of nun's gray muslin, formed of narrow side and wide box pleatings alternating. The overskirt of the same gray muslin was scattered over with bouquets of pink geranium blossoms. The corsage had a vest of shirred foulard, a pale shade of pink matching the tint of the geranium blossoms. The square neck and half-long sleeves were edged with pink lace. A rose-wreathed gypsy hat made of the flowered muslin, a pair of flesh-colored silk gloves, and a gray foulard parasol lined with pink completed the toilet.

A new and useful bit of fancy work lately noted is worthy of mention. It is used to decorate furniture drapings, cushions, and the like, and also to embellish the costume. Velveteen of the new silky, fadeless brand is chosen, and flowers or leaves are laid on the velvet and cut out (with a very sharp pair of scissors, or the edges will fray). The pattern is placed on the material and appliqued in the usual way. A slender stem forms a link where a connection is desired. The leaves are veined with shaded silks, and the effect is admirable. For a pattern, the flowers cut from a piece of cretonne or chintz make a very good guide. A lady made a very rich-looking morning-dress of cream-colored serge by a trimming of rose and ivy leaves cut out of ruby velveteen.

Among the many etceteras of a stylish garden party recently given were some very graceful and pretty feather fans made of the plumage of golden-brown pheasants' feathers. In the centre of one of immense size was set a cluster of natural Jacque roses, matching the floral garniture which accompanied a toilet of biege lace over cardinal satin. Other of the dainty trifles were the garden-party muffs made of lovely clusters of damask, yellow, and pale-pink roses, with their thorns, stems, and foliage carelessly intermingling. With these there was a shoulder bouquet with the same flowers arranged to droop and mingle with a delicate trailing vine, little sprays of which reached nearly to the wearer's waist on the left side. Equally pretty were muffs of bright-red fruit, grape clusters, and tiny plums, mounted on white lace and suspended from the neck by a white-satin ribbon. A score of white feather fans, extremely large and oval in shape, and carried with toilets of pure white, made a fine contrast to the golden-brown ones alluded to above.

At a very elegant wedding reception in this city last week one of the guests wore a dress of white ottoman silk, with a narrow garland of white roses encircling the entire edge of the court train. A band of the same flowers edged the square opening of the corsage, which was filled in with Venetian lace. A second dress of pale biege satin, brocaded with delicate blue corn-flowers, had a train skirt of pale blue satin beneath, trimmed with biege lace. A lovely brunet wore a dress of almond-colored satin over a petticoat of Venetian-red velvet, richly embroidered up the front in various shades of red; and a stately-looking young vocalist wore a dress of crimson and gold changeable silk, trimmed with bands of crimson velvet. Her floral garniture of gold and ruby nasturtiums made a poetic blending of the two colors. The white toilets were as beautiful as lace and embroidery could make them, and the dresses of black tulle, beaded grenadine, and black silk, glittering with jet, were in elegant and striking contrast.

Fashion thus far has presented us with but few novelties of a striking nature, and nothing is more difficult than to give any description as to "what is to be worn" at such a changeable, uncertain season of the year as this—"between hay and grass," as it were. One is led to say very contradictory things when one day we shiver in cloth and the next nearly roast in gauze. The only satisfaction gained thus far has been in the inspection of a number or sample goods sent over to our importers for approbation by foreign manufacturers, and among the most attractive in the list was a box of French cashmeres in new and beautiful tintings for evening toilets and in rich and rare shades for street wear. Among the latter were two superb colors, one a dark Neapolitan blue, the other a magnificent shade of golden-brown. In regard to styles, enough has been definitly ascertained touching these to chronicle the fact that skirts are to be a little longer and a trifle fuller for the promenade, jerseys and polonaises are to retain their popularity, overskirts and tunics are to be seen in every possible shape and length, and basques are almost as varied; but the snug little shape, short on the hips, with postilion back, is still a leading model. Cutaway jackets and vests are seen with most of the latest French walking dresses, the fashion amounting to a rage. All jackets and polonaises incorporate the close, high sleeve and standing collar and lappets.

HE WAS TRUTHFUL.

They were in the moonlight, and the solemn witchery of the hour had touched him, but hadn't quite reached her.

"My dear Miss Annie," he gurgled, "do you know that I love you better than anything else in the world?"

"You have told me so, Mr. Softhead," she answered in a tone of doubt.

"And do you believe me?"

"Well, I suppose I'll have to. They say, you know, that children and fools tell the truth, and you are no child, Mr. Softhead."

A cloud passed over the moon and the young man escaped in the darkness.

SOCIETY.

People Who Left the Watering Places Regretting Their Action.

Several Notable Events of a Hymeneal Nature Which Occurred Last Week.

Personal Notes Concerning Chicago People at Home and Abroad—Coming Events.

The Season Renewed.

The great crowd of summer tourists who came marching home two weeks ago made a prodigious mistake, for they have only come back to find themselves oppressed by the sweltering heat and the big city dull and unattractive. Like the Little Boy Blue who lost his shoe they don't know what to do, and, seized with a spirit of unrest, many have gone back to the woods and springs, while dozens are being booked for each outgoing steamer to Europe. The closing days of the season are always the most brilliant, especially when the weather is as hot as it is now all over the country.

The pleasure-seekers and their hosts seem determined to make up for time lost during the forbidding weather which characterized the early part of the summer. Waukesha is as gay as ever, the crowd of merrymakers still populate dreamy Oconomowoc, while the beautiful Newport was never more gay or more gracious in her reception of the fashionable world. At that place there is an unceasing round of social entertainments and the spirit of gayety seems to have been stimulated by the presence of President Arthur and other distinguished visitors. If the weather holds out the season will be run into October, after which seaside, spa, and mountain retreat will lose their guests, and long-closed town houses will be once more set in readiness for the fall and winter campaign.

Matrimonial.

The event of the week was the noonday wedding of Miss Agnes Lyon Potter and Mr. James Calhoun Hutchins, which was solemnized Wednesday. There were 200 guests present. A fleet of private yachts conveyed them from the landing to the grounds of the Potter villa, and covered canopies reached from the pier to the piazza. The affair took place at Geneva Lake, and the guests came from all parts of the country to witness it. The Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittredge, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Kerfoot, officiated. The bride wore a beautiful toilet of white ottoman silk made court style, the draperies, sleeves, and lingerie being of rare old Duchess lace. She wore diamond ornaments and carried a bouquet of white rose buds. Kinsley served the wedding breakfast, and after the reception which followed Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins left for Chicago in Manager Hughitt's private car. They will be at home in October at their new Kenwood home, which was a gift from the bride's father, the furniture being the choice and present of Mrs. Potter.

Wednesday evening Miss Kate Smith became the wife of Mr. Angelo Burt. Miss Smith is the eldest daughter of Col. George A. C. Smith, United States Treasury architect, and the groom is interested in the Dubuque Novelty Iron-Works. The Rev. Thomas E. Greene of the Eighth Presbyterian Church performed the ceremony at the bride's home, No. 239 Warren avenue. The bride was attended by Miss Claudina Burt, and Mr. Frank Burt acted as best man for his brother. Eckardt had charge of the banquet, at which the bride was toasted and the groom's health drank by friends who came from all the States in the Northwest. The gifts were of the usual order, chief among them being a bond from the groom's father increasing his interest in the iron-works $10,000. Mr. and Mrs. Burt will remain in the city till Wednesday, when they go to Dubuque, their future home.

Miss Louise Gade and Mr. George Severinghaus were united in marriage Wednesday at 8 o'clock. There were five bridesmaids and as many ushers.

Miss Nannie Goodman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Goodman, was married to Mr. L. F. Minzebeimer, a young attorney of this city. The young people are spending the honeymoon at the seashore, and on their return will make Dakota their home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Taylor of Evanston celebrated their silver wedding by entertaining 250 guests at a full-dress reception last evening.

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Fairbank and children are still at Newport.

Mr. C. H. Rowe and family are home from the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Libby and family sailed for Europe yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. McBryde are here from Marshall, Tex., for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Garrett have returned from their summer jaunt along the sea-coast.

Miss Agnes Carpenter has gone on a tour of Iowa with her father, Mr. Wallace Carpenter.

Mr. Franklin MacVeagh and family and Mr. E. B. Preston are at Maplewood, Bethlehem, N. H.

Mrs. W. B. Prettyman and her son and daughter, Mr. Will and Miss Anna Prettyman, are at Prague, Austria.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawrence Kip are at Jamestown, Va., visiting relatives. They will remain to enjoy the beauties of a Virginia autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Roberts, in company with Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, sail for Europe Wednesday, to be absent an indefinit time.

Mr. George L. Miller gave an informal dinner party Friday evening at his residence, 3431 Forest avenue. Covers were laid for a merry dozen, and all the dishes were individual.

Miss Sally Pierce, who recently returned from Waukesha, gave a dancing party Friday evening to the young ladies and gentlemen she met at that resort. There were fifteen couples present.

At Richfield Springs are Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Adcock, Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams, Miss Williams, Mrs. C. H. McCormick, Bishop and Mrs. Cheney, and Dr. and Mrs. John T. Ludlow.

During her visit in this State Mrs. Gen. Logan has been a guest at Mrs. H. O. Stone's. Preferring rest and quiet, she has declined to be entertained publicly and refused many of the invitations to large gatherings.

Miss Elmer Jiles, who is entertaining Miss Tena Kelly of Minneapolis, gave a yachting party Tuesday evening to sixteen young friends. Tea was served on the craft, and when the party returned carriages were in waiting to take them to their various homes.

Miss Clark and her niece, Miss Bertha Ray, arrived in the city yesterday, and will be the guests of Mrs. Wright, No. 15 Walton place, for the next two weeks. The ladies have been traveling through the Western States and stop here to visit old friends before returning to South Hampton, where Miss Ray is still a student.

The friends of the late Judge C. B. Lawrence will be pained to learn of the death of his only remaining child, Edward, which occurred at Weisbaden, Germany. While home from Yale College last January he was taken sick and declined so rapidly that on the advice of his physician he was taken abroad, his mother and Mrs. Charles Hitchcock accompanying him. The change did not bring the restoration expected, and nothing was left untried, but neither change of air nor professional skill availed, and he died ten days ago at the baths of Weisbaden. This is the final sorrow and leaves Mrs. Lawrence childless. She will sail the 28th inst. with the remains, which will be interred in the family lot in the Galesburg Cemetery.

A WEATHER-LIAR'S LATEST.

New York *Journal:* "Even a more extraordinary incident," continued the student of nature, "occurred when I was a boy in Peru. My brother and I were snowballing each other one fine morning. I lost my temper, picked up a solid chunk of ice and threw it with all my might at Jim, who was standing but a dozen feet away. Just as the ice left my hand, the mercury took such an upward jump that poor Jim was severely scalded by the hot-water that was showered on him. The ice had melted in transit."

ANTI-CLEV

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Made by the M
Candida

Speeches at the Twelft
Hall by John Gi
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A Dastardly Attempt of
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A GREAT OUT
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Bernard Curtis, John Na
Peter Casey, William
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Richardson, Patrick Lar
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Reilly, James Malone, J.
Shea, C. T. Regan, James
hey, Capt. M. Mackey, J.
sen, P. J. McGuire, H
Doyle, George Rasmussen
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SOCIETY.

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able Events of a Hymeneal Which Occurred Last Week.

es Concerning Chicago People me and Abroad—Coming Events.

Season Renewed.

rowd of summer tourists who g home two weeks ago made istake, for they have only come themselves oppressed by the t and the big city dull and unat- the Little Boy Blue who lost his t know what to do, and, seized f unrest, many have gone back to springs, while dozens are being h outgoing steamer to Europe. ys of the season are always the especially when the weather is now all over the country. e-seekers and their hosts seem make up for time lost during the ather which characterized the he summer. Waukesha is as gay e crowd of merrymakers ate dreamy Oconomowoc, beautiful Newport was never more gracious in her reception able world. At that place there is ound of social entertainments and ayety seems to have been stimu- resence of President Arthur and ished visitors. If the weather season will be run into October, aside, spa, and mountain retreat guests, and long-closed town e once more set in readiness for nter campaign.

Matrimonial.

f the week was the noonday wed- gnes Lyon Potter and Mr. James chins, which was solemnized There were 200 guests present. ate yachts conveyed them from the grounds of the Potter villa, anopies reached from the pier to The affair took place at Geneva the guests came from all e country to witness it. r. A. E. Kittredge, assisted Mr. Kerfoot, officiated. The eautiful toilet of white ottoman t style, the draperies, sleeves, ing of rare old Duchess lace. ond ornaments and carried a ite rose buds. Kinsley served eakfast, and after the reception d Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins left Manager Hughitt's private car. home in October at their new e, which was a gift from the the furniture being the choice Mrs. Potter.

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ANTI-CLEVELAND.

A Great Outpouring of the Enemies Made by the Monopolistic Candidate.

Speeches at the Twelfth Street Turner-Hall by John Gibbons, M. C. Quinn, and Others.

A Dastardly Attempt of Organized Democratic Roughs to Break Up the Meeting Balked.

A GREAT OUTPOURING.

TOO BIG TO BE DISTURBED BY HIRED DEMOCRATIC ROUGHS.

It was a magnificent assemblage of voters at West Twelfth Street Turner-Hall last night, almost without exception workingmen, and at least three-fourths of them Democrats who were opposed to the election of Cleveland. Fully 2,500 were present, and had the galleries been opened another thousand could have been present. As it was the standing room was all taken and hundreds crowded the stairs, the hall, and the sidewalk outside. Those present were filled with enthusiasm, and paid the closest attention to the speakers except when interruptions from a gang of thugs temporarily suspended the proceedings. For during the day the word had been passed around among the Democratic bums, toughs, and thugs of Halsted and Twelfth streets to attend the meeting at Turner-Hall and break it up if possible, or at least create a disturbance. Had the meeting been less strong and united there would have been serious trouble. The application of the managers of the meeting for policemen to keep order sent in to the City-Hall was contemptuously refused, but instead a half-dozen policemen in citizens' clothing were sent to urge on the toughs to violence and disturbance, and to protect them in lawless acts and gross insults to the orators. The efforts of these policemen were unsuccessful, for there was too strong and unanimous a sentiment and too deep a feeling to allow with patience such an outrage upon public decency to be perpetrated. At least two of those who were foremost in the work of creating disturbances were jerked out of the hall in a twinkling by ready-handed volunteers for the occasion. Mike Ward, a printer in Rand & McNally's shop, was removed, and so was Tim Lawler, a brother-in-law of Ald. Cullerton. Both these men were filled with fealty to the Democratic party and Halsted street whisky, and were urged on by the gang behind them. There were several disturbances in the back part of the hall and the lobby, but nothing occurred of a serious nature. The meeting was called to order by Bernard Curtis, a Board of Trade man, and a life-long Democrat. The reading of the list of Vice-Presidents caused applause at the mention of each well-known name. The mention of the names of Blaine, Logan, or Oglesby by a speaker was the signal for long-continued and enthusiastic applause. Several times the mention of the name of Carter Harrison was greeted with groans and hisses. Nearly every sentence of the speakers was either hissed or applauded. As the evening wore away the Lawler gang got tired and withdrew, very much to the satisfaction of the rest of the assembly. Once there was a call in the rear of the hall for three cheers for Cleveland and Hendricks. It was weakly responded to. "They are making votes for Blaine and Logan back there," said the orator. Persistent efforts were made to hiss down and drown out the songs of the glee club, but with no success. The leader remarked that they would "have to get more Democrats back there to hoot down that glee club." It was after 11 when the meeting adjourned.

THE MEETING.

THE CHAIRMAN'S STIRRING REMARKS—VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The meeting was called to order by Bernard Curtis, who proposed Michael McAuley for Chairman, and he was elected.

Mr. McAuley said he had been out of politics for years. He was a War Democrat and would remain one, and when he died he wanted on his tombstone: "Here lies a War Democrat." [Applause.] What a bonanza he would have if he were a pot-house politician or a machine man! What promises he could get Monday morning if he went down to the City-Hall and reported to the bosses what a big meeting there was and that he had the whole Second District in his pocket. "Come and see me." [Laughter.] But, thank God! he was neither a pot-house politician nor boss machine-man. [Applause.] They had become somewhat refractory, had broken the harness, kicked the dash-board off the Democratic wagon, and were out in glory as free American citizens. [Applause.] After the speaker's thirty-five years' service he reluctantly had to bid his fellow Democrats good-by on this occasion. He would be just as good a Democrat after voting for Blaine and Logan [cheers], Finerty, and Oglesby. [Cheers.] John A. Logan was as good a Democrat today as the day he followed the great citizen Stephen A. Douglas. [Applause.] Democratic principles had not changed, but the Democratic party had. [Applause.] He would be heard from between now and November. [Cheers.]

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The following were the Vice-Presidents, most of whom were on the platform:

Lawrence Mackey, L. Harribolder, Richard Powers, David Dunn, ex-Ald. McAuley, D. Jennings, James Hogan, Patrick Hickey, John Rawleigh, John Hickey, Edward O'Brien, John J. Lee, Michael McCarthy, John Riley, Thomas Prendergast, Leo P. Dwyer, Peter Doyle, Capt. Daniel Gleason, A. C. Berg, Thomas McMahon, John J. Call, Cyrus Mergenthaul, W. C. Haines, William M. Jones, William Langley, Dennis McCarthy M. B. Lane, P. T. McAlbern, E. T. Ryan, Bernard Curtis, John Naughton, P. L. O'Mara, Peter Casey, William Lawson, P. O'Keefe, Patrick Crowe, John W. Tansey, B. F. Richardson, Patrick Larkin, Dr. P. H. Cronin, John Reardon, Capt. O'Connor, Charles P. Brady, J. J. McCarthy, James R. Quinlan, John Reilly, James Malone, J. J. Mulcahy, James Shea, C. T. Regan, James Corey, Capt. Mulcahey, Capt. M. Mackey, J. D. Haggerty, Ole Oleson, P. J. McGuire, Herman Bendix, John Doyle, George Rasmussen, John Jordan, Hugh Jordan, George Klein, William L. Dreyer, Patrick Murtagh, L. P. Nelson, W. C. Hill, Patrick McCaffrey, Charles De Long, Michael C. Lucie, John F. Finerty, Dr. Ward Ellis, W. R. Murphy, Patrick McGinness, William A. Converse, Peter Magnus, P. O'Brien, John McHugh, W. McMilliam.

The secretaries were William Gleason, P. H. McLogan, and William Halley.

JOHN S. GIBBONS.

REASONS FOR THE REPUBLICAN FAITH THAT IS IN HIM.

Mr. John S. Gibbons, the first speaker, was warmly greeted. He said it was not mere chance or caprice which caused him to abandon the Democratic party. It was a pleasant undertaking for him to sever the ties which bound him to that party and renounce the political associations of a lifetime. To him personally it made little difference which of the great parties might come out victorious in the impending political contest; but, as a loyal adopted citizen of this great Republic, it concerned him very much, as it ought to concern every true American, whether our institutions of learning should continue to increase and spread, whether our internal trade and domestic industries should expand, our commercial relations grow, our National greatness progress in the future as in the last fifteen years. The question was often asked now, "How can you vote for a Republican nominee?" and yet, strange as it might seem, the solution of that question was not so difficult as was the question why was he ever a Democrat. [Applause.]

THE DEMOCRACY'S LEGACY.

When the Republican party was formed it found the Governments of the Southern States arrayed against and threatening the overthrow of the Federal Union. It saw 4,000,000 people bartered and sold like beast of burden. It saw mushroom State banks issuing wildcat scrip, and the wage-worker, the mechanic, and the laborer could never tell, as he pocketed his pay Saturday night, whether the amount he received for a week's honest toil would be accepted by the grocer for the price of a Sunday breakfast. [Applause.] It found English statesmen in alliance with Jeff Davis and his confederates threatening the overthrow of the Union. It found a treasury without funds, a nation without credit. But it entered upon its divinely inspired mission, opposing all factions, uncompromising in the right. It fought the grand fight of freedom and progress. [Applause.] It gave to the Nation a new declaration of principles, a new charter of liberty, not confined to one race alone, but embracing all mankind. [Cheers.] It gave a new monetary system to meet the exigencies of war, and has made every dollar as good as gold by pursuing a wise financial policy in times of peace. [Applause.]

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS DID.

It gave us a stable banking system and the Nation's pledge that every dollar that the workingman received as the price of his honest toil would be worth its face value in every State of the Union, in any nation of the world. [Applause.] It waged the most expensive war which history recorded, and in less than ten years after the declaration of peace the bonds of the Nation were at a premium in the markets of the world. [Applause.] It brought back the shattered States and cemented the broken parts by the warm life-blood which flowed from the hearts of patriots. It restored each missing star that it might shine with greater lustre in the bright galaxy of a re-established Union. [Applause.] It restored the wife to her husband, the mother to her child. It converted the cattle-pen of the slave into the cabin-home of the Christian freemen. [Applause.] Notwithstanding the fact that the Republican party could point with pride to the greatest achievements, the brightest liberalism of any party that ever existed in any country of the world, the assertion was repeatedly made, and it was believed by some, that it was a party of Know-Nothingism. It must be admitted by every candid man that from the advent of the Republican party into American politics dated a new era in a broader and more enlightened civilization. [Applause.] Interwoven with and inseparable from the history of that party was found the grandest page that ever adorned the book of time. The formation of the Republican party was the end of an era of bigotry and intolerance, the beginning of an era of liberalism, equality, and right such as the world had never before witnessed or understood. [Applause.]

A LIBERAL PARTY.

It made little difference then whether the greater number of the Know-Nothing party became Republicans or Democrats after the exciting contest of 1860. Suffice it to say that the broad men, the men of liberal thought, became allied with the Republican party because it was the party of broad National principles; that the narrow-minded and bigoted found a more congenial companionship with the party that arrayed itself in favor of slavery and provincial Democracy. [Applause.] Know-Nothingism could never exist in a country whose citizenship was made up of immigrants and their descendants—a nation whose highest aim it was to maintain institutions for the education of the masses. So the question arose which of the two great parties that claimed the suffrage of the people should receive them. The Democratic party existed today but in name. It was no longer the party of Jefferson or of Jackson. [Applause and cries of "You are right".] Its name alone was what kept it alive among the masses of the people, because it was supposed to accord with their wishes. In 1872 the leaders sold out to a handful of men who styled themselves "Liberal Republicans," such as George William Curtis and Henry Ward Beecher, who had sold out today. [A voice: "What about *Harper's Weekly*?"] "When that paper," replied the speaker, "advocates the election of a man it is time that honest men look around, because there must be something rotten in Denmark." [Applause.]

THE DEMOCRATIC CARCASS.

In 1872 the leaders of the Democratic party proclaimed it dead, and the high priest performed the last sad funeral rites, but in 1876, under the leadership of a master mind, it became, as it were resuscitated. Under the cry of "Tilden and Reform" [applause] the old sentinels of the party came forth as if from the grave and marshaled the forces in battle array. We fought and won a noble victory, but, by the blunder of the Democratic bosses, they stepped aside from Democratic principles, from the Constitution, and made an unholy alliance and sale under an Electoral Commission. It was seen in 1880 that the masses had lost faith in those leaders because they went to defeat under the shibboleth of "tariff for revenue only." For the first time then, in the history of parties, the Republican party nominated a man who was the choice of its masses. [Applause.] The nomination of James G. Blaine [cheers] and John A. Logan [cheers] and the principles enunciated in the platform showed that it was a party of aggressive men and progressive measures. [Cheers]

STRIKERS INTERRUPT.

[A Harrison striker shouted, "Three cheers for Cleveland." About a dozen cheered. A Democrat without a collar shouted, "Three cheers for Blaine," and they were given with a will. The Harrison strikers tried to create a disturbance, but were suppressed.] Every man, said the speaker, in the loyal State of Illinois had a right to express his sentiments without fear, and vote for the candidate of his choice without intimidation—something that could not be done in the Democratic Solid South. [Applause. A striker shouted: "Three cheers for Harrison!" but hisses were given and three cheers for Oglesby.] The names of many eminent men were presented to the Democratic Convention, but they were set aside and a comparatively unknown man made the standard-bearer. It was said he was a lawyer. If he had had any brains he never would have given up his practice to accept the Shrievalty of Erie County. [Applause.] Cleveland had never served a term in the State Legislature or Congress or taken part in the great political issues which had shaken the country from centre to centre. He had hardly enough ability to make even a respectable ward politician. [Applause.] What recommendation had he to present? Jeff Davis would have received the same majority in New York if he had run on the Democratic ticket. [Applause.]

A SMALL MAN.

When elevated to a high office Cleveland, like all small men similarly situated, looked upon his majority as a compliment to himself. He ignored the tried and true men of the party, and became a willing tool in the hands of a few sorehead Republicans like Curtis and Beecher. [Hisses.] He had used his official position to defeat measures introduced into the Legislature for the benefit of workingmen [hisses], vetoing the Five-Cent Fare bill and the Mechanics' Lien law. This was the man that had been foisted upon the people.

BLAINE THE MAN.

Blaine, on the other hand, had been tried and was known, and his election would inspire confidence, insure stability to our commercial interests. With him in the Presidential chair the name of American citizen would be a passport in any country. [Applause. A voice: "McSweeney."] When McSweeney was arrested, said the speaker, he had been living four years in Ireland, and was an English officeholder. [Applause.] But he advocated Blaine's election because when in the State Department he showed that he had an American policy, and would make the name of America respected in every country in the world. [Applause. A man in the rear who interrupted the speaker was put out.] If Blaine were elected no American would languish in a British cell without a hearing. [Applause.]

Three cheers were proposed for Finerty and given, and then Miss Alice S. Mitchell sang a campaign song entitled "Jim and Jack," the crowd joining in the chorus.

M. C. QUINN.

THE DAYS OF DEMOCRATIC BOSSISM ARE OVER—CARTER HARRISON.

M. C. Quinn of Peoria was the next speaker. He said that there was a great deal of nonsense in political parties. We do not act with prudence and thoughtfulness in regard to our politics, and in matters of so grave importance as to concern the well being of society, the education of our children, and the good government and welfare of the country we ought to exercise the same calm and deliberate good judgment that we do in the ordinary concerns of life. [Cries of "Hear! hear!"] If we exercised such judgment would politics be what it is frequently found to be in this country? You may nominate a man as ignorant as a bootjack in the State of Kentucky upon the Democratic ticket and he will beat Daniel Webster running upon the Republican ticket every day. [Cheers.] I am indignant at the folly that characterizes the voter who calls himself intelligent when he cannot discriminate and weigh men in the balance of good judgment and exercise common sense in approving or disapproving of them. [The speaker was interrupted by a man in the hall who cried out, "How about that old corcorant behind you," and before the disturbing element could be quieted he had to be put out of the hall.]

WHERE THE CHOICE LIES.

"Now, let me go on and say you have got two candidates before you for the office of President of the United States. It is either Grover Cleveland or James G. Blaine. [Cheers.] The Democratic party has been going to the mischief for several years past, and I will tell you why I cannot stand that party any longer. About eight years ago an old man who had bled on foreign fields and domestic fields and had been Senator of three States knocked at the Democratic Congress and asked for bread, and they gave him a stone. [Applause.] He asked that he might be appointed Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives. [A voice, 'He would not take it.']

DEMOCRATIC INGRATITUDE.

"Yes, he would take it, for I have got his letter in my pocket. Gen. Shields was denied it, and the position was given by a Democratic Congress, every Republican voting in favor of Shields. Remember that; but the Democrats gave it to an ex-rebel General, who after the War fled his country for fear of prosecution and became a General in the army of the Sultan of Turkey, and your beloved Mayor, Carter Harrison, voted against him. I was mad, and I offered a resolution in our Democratic County Convention at Peoria denouncing the Democratic demagogs who had committed that outrage upon an old hero. [Applause.] Now, my friends, what is the question before us?

The speaker was here interrupted by a voice: "I will ask you a question in the spirit of harmony, and I say, as an Irishman, I have as good right to be heard as you—what did Blaine do in the time of McSweeney?" [Confusion.] The speaker—"If you will sit down, when I come to it I will tell you about it: now be patient." The speaker then proceeded, and spoke of the Democratic Congress passing the resolution in regard to the trial of O'Donnell in England, and Mr. Hewitt afterwards going to Mr. West, the British Consul, to explain that the resolution didn't mean anything, and then said to Lawler, Ed Cullerton's brother-in-law, who had interrupted him, "Now I will answer the question of my friend ——.

Mr. Lawler—You are no friend of mine.

The speaker—Then I will not answer you if you are not a friend. Now, I wish to say that I have taken the Democratic collar from round my neck and have cast it aside forever [applause], and when asked if I was in favor of the election of Blaine and Logan I said I was in favor of their election and all the friends of Blaine and Logan. And I said further that I am not nibbling at the Republican candle; but I have swallowed it, dip and all.

[The speaker was again interrupted by a voice, "Three cheers for Cleveland."]

The speaker—They are making votes for Blaine and Logan. [Applause.]

CARTER HARRISON.

"When Carter Harrison was introduced the other day [cheers and hisses]; when this man with his disreputable following——. [A voice—'Shut up, blatherskite!'] What did he say, when he was introduced, about the Irish defection? Why, he said, there is only a few of them, and they will come back by election-time. He says they are like little Bo-Peep that lost his sheep, and didn't know where to find them; but leave them alone and they'll come home, wagging their tails behind them. O, Carter Harrison knows you, and he has used you as sheep—he and his other demagogs—for many years, and he pulls the wool over your eyes as he pleases; but I tell you big-hearted Oglesby will give him all he wants in November." [Voices of "Three cheers for Mr. Quinn!" and "Three cheers for John F. Finerty!"]

There was another interruption by the Harrison strikers, one shouting for Cleveland, and the result was three cheers for Blaine and three for Finerty.

The following was adopted with cheers:

WHEREAS, This mass-meeting has been called by former Democrats and Independent voters to protest against the election of Grover Cleveland for President because of his affiliations and sympathy with monopoly, and because of his official opposition to the most important ameliorative labor measures brought before the Legislature of New York, and

WHEREAS, It is of the most vital importance that this most unfit nomination should be repudiated and rebuked by the masses of the people, to the end that political conventions shall in the future heed the manifest voice of the people; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that Grover Cleveland should receive complete and overwhelming defeat at the polls, and to this end we pledge our support with voice and vote to the election of James G. Blaine and John A. Logan.

OTHER SPEAKERS.

DR. RANDALL.

Dr. Randall of New York was then introduced. He spoke of the labor movement, and said there was no life for it in the Democratic party. He had hoped for the success of Butler, but on reading the Republican platform carefully he had found what he had been working for for years. With an Administration committed to the doctrines of the Democratic party labor would get nothing. From the Republicans, however, they would get what they demanded if they asked in a legitimate way. [Applause.] He was fighting more for principles than men. The tariff plank in the Democratic platform met the approval of President Wheeler of the Free-Trade Club of New York—an offshoot of the Cobden Club, whose aim was to crush American labor to the same level as the manufacturing labor of Great Britain. [Applause.] The laboring-men of this country should protest with their ballots against English domination in the political economy of America. [Cheers.]

A. F. CARPENTER.

The next speaker introduced was Albert F. Carpenter of Joliet, who said he appreciated the fact that it was getting late and the audience tired, but he came from Joliet as a son of toil to speak in the interest of James G. Blaine, not as a matter of choice but as a matter of necessity. When the campaign opened he was one of B. F. Butler's warm supporters [applause], and hoped in his heart that the Democratic party would have had the wisdom to place in nomination Ben F. Butler, or that other grand old Anti-Monopolist, Allen G. Thurman. He felt with either of those men in the lead he could safely afford to be a Democrat, but when they placed before him to be voted for Grover Cleveland he instantly said that his vote this year should be cast for the Republican candidate. [Applause.] If, therefore, he was a Republican this year it was because the Democratic Convention had made him a Republican. He would never have it said that he had walked to the ballot-box and cast his vote for a candidate who was pledged against all the interests of labor or for a man with a record like that Grover Cleveland has made for himself as the champion vetoer of the world. The speaker then commented on the silence of Cleveland in his letter of acceptance upon the question of free trade, etc., and asked if they could depend on Cleveland to keep the pledges that the Democratic party had made, and the pledges he made when he was elected Governor of New York. They could not, because he had ruthlessly violated the pledges he made to the workingmen, and his record had been made up and placed before the country. In conclusion, the speaker said that every principle that he had loved and cherished would have to be sacrificed in giving a vote to such a man as that, and for that reason he proposed to give his vote in favor of a party that he did not four months ago expect to vote for.

P. T. BARRY.

P. T. Barry, who was elected to the Legislature by the Democrats, followed, commencing his speech at a quarter to 11 o'clock. He said it was a strange spectacle to see so many Democrats advocating the election of Republican nominees, but they owed to themselves, their State, and country a higher duty than to any political party. It was because of this that they wanted Blaine and Logan elected. [Applause.] They had little to expect from the Republicans, but expected faithfulness from the Democratic party; but its convention had nominated a man in spite of the protests of the masses of New York, the Anti-Monopolists, the Farmers' Alliance, and the labor organizations of the United States—a man who had proven himself the greatest enemy of labor the country had ever produced. [Applause.] They would be slaves no longer, but exercise their right of suffrage in their own interests; and it was their interest to defeat the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. [Cheers.] He was proud of the Second District, which had elected an able man to Congress in spite of the Democratic machine, and would do so again. [Cheers.] The present break of Democrats from that party was the grandest break from a political despotism in the political history of the United States. [Applause.] They knew that an honest man's vote was not counted when the ballot-box stuffer was abroad. The Government was back of this election, and would see fair play. [Applause.] No one need be afraid that his vote would not be counted. The Democrats would like to establish local despotism, so that the repeater and ballot-box stuffer could have full sway. He believed in the Government protecting the citizen in casting his ballot for whomsoever he pleased. [Cheers.]

DR. CRONIN.

The Chair then introduced Dr. P. H. Cronin, who said that he had made promises out of the city to work for Blaine and Logan, and told his friends that when he came back to Chicago he would give the reasons for the faith that was in him and why he turned from the candidates the Democratic party has placed before them. He went to the Democratic Convention on the Lake-Front the last day when the ballots were being taken for President, and when that thoroughly representative man of the Irish race—Senator Grady—stood up they hissed him [applause], and he, who would have died for the Democracy at that time, asked why do you hiss Grady. They had told him, "Because he is an Irishman." [Applause.] He had said, "Has it come to this, that the Irish people who have furnished the blows and votes for the Democratic party, who have drunk the rotten whisky until they have come to shout out as some have done here tonight against respectable people, are to be treated like this?" He had then turned from the doors and sealed his oath that never again would he vote for the Democratic candidate. He went home, and on the way found *Harper's Weekly* and saw a cartoon representing Blaine on it. It said: "We dislike him for his friends," and on another side he found a cartoon with Cleveland which said, "We love him for the enemies he has made." He put this and that together and said he would bear this no longer, and made up his mind that the enemies that Cleveland had made were the Irish people. His countrymen had come to him and said, Why do you vote the Republican ticket? Being an Irishman he had the privilege of answering by asking another question. He said to them, "Why do you vote the Democratic ticket?" They told him the Republicans were Know-Nothings, but he would say it was a lie. He could go back to 1856 and find the first Know-Nothing candidate was Fillmore, backed by 500,000 votes in the South, and he found coming from the same South to this Democratic Convention a solid phalanx now representing upwards of a million voters of the South with the same enmity to the workingman, who in their eyes was a slave. Any candidate who was backed up by the London *Times*, and by the London *Gazette*, and by Bright, and by all the hellish instrumentality of English rule, which they all knew in Ireland was misrule, he would not support.

In conclusion the speaker said: "Let us go out, and no matter on what political side we are let us consider that this country is a free country, that we have no longer a landlord at the back of us and a soldier with his bayonet ready to probe us to vote for a certain man as they used to do in Ireland; let us fight for our votes, and this year it may be a Republican and next year it may be a Butler man, but whoever it may be let us give as Irishmen the rebuke to everything English."

At the conclusion of Dr. Cronin's address he was called on for a song. He said he had been talking until he was hoarse, but finally consented to sing "God Save Ireland." The entire assemblage joined in the chorus. Then there were cheers for Finerty, for Blaine, and Logan.

The Chair thanked the audience for attention, the audience thanked the chair for his services, and the meeting adjourned.

OILY ALDERMEN.

They Are Not Unfriendly to Storing Oil in the City.

It would seem that if the Council passes an ordinance now pending before it the Standard Oil Company will have the right to store oil on the property which is understood to have been rented for the purpose. A TRIBUNE reporter asked all the Aldermen he could find yesterday what they thought of the proposition, and it was evident that the "Big Four" and the "Little Four" were working together to put the measure through.

"Sixteenth and Wentworth avenue is too near town," said Ald. Whelan, "and I don't think I would vote to have oil stored there. If it caught fire, we would have to vote in another county."

"I can't say whether I am in favor of it or not, until it is before the Council," said Ald. Lawler.

"I don't know anything about it," said Ald. Cullerton, "and I won't say whether I am in favor of it or not."

"I wouldn't vote for it," said Ald. Doerner, "unless the oil is to be stored in such a way as not to be dangerous."

"I won't vote to store oil on top of ground within the city limits," said Ald. Sheridan, "but if the tanks are sunk in the ground I have no objection to them any where. Hildreth got permission to store oil in that way six months ago. But if it is proposed to put the tanks above ground, I'll fight the proposition. Sixteenth and Wentworth avenue is in my ward, and the people will object to it."

"Oil should not be stored above ground," said Ald. Riordan, "and I wouldn't vote for it. The only safe way is to put the tanks under ground."

"I introduced an ordinance June 30," said Ald. Colvin, "allowing crude petroleum to be stored in tanks within the city limits, and can see no objection to it. I consulted the Fire-Marshal, and he said he had none either. When I introduced the ordinance the Mayor called me over and said: 'Modify it by limiting the territory—south of Sixteenth street or near the outskirts.' It was sent to the Committee on Fire and Water, and they have it."

"Who asked you to introduce it?"

"A friend of mine handed it to me."

"Who is he?"

"I can't tell you."

"Is your friend in the oil business?"

"No."

"Why does he want such a measure passed?"

"Because it would help those who are in the business."

"Who are they?"

"I don't know."

It need hardly be said that the privilege would be worth thousands of dollars to the oil men, though it would place the city in jeopardy.

PUGILISTS IN LIMBO.

Participants in the Recent Chandler-Files Prize Fight Served with Warrants.

Considerable trepidation was experienced by certain advocates of pugilism when the well-founded rumor reached them last night that several participants of the recent Chandler-Files glove contest had been arrested. The police claim that the promoters of the fight violated a compact relating to the location of the ring. Certain it is that the affair was conducted so much on the sly that the police, though they knew the encounter was in the prospective, only became aware that the fight had occurred some hours after all was concluded. Then after all excitement had subsided the "best Mayor's" emissaries began circulating among certain suspected sporting people and from them ascertained sufficient to justify them in securing warrants for the arrest of nine persons. John Files, one of the principals, was the first arrested. He was taken to the Desplaines Street Station. Tom Chandler, the victor in the fight, heard of the fate of his vanquished opponent. Meeting two detectives on the street, he said he had heard of Files' arrest, and wondered when his time would come. Then he was shown the warrant for his arrest, and he joined Files. These two were booked under the statutory provision that makes participating in a prize fight a criminal offense. George Kent, Patrick Fallon, Eddie Dorney, James Dalton, James Kearney, and Charles Walters were soon after lodged in the station charged with witnessing a prize fight. All secured bail of $1,000 each. There is also a warrant out against Jere Dunn.

THE SCOTTISH HERRING FISHERY.

London *Saturday Review:* A few years ago 300 boats sufficed for all herring fishery on the east coast of Scotland; now 2,000 cannot accomplish the whole task. Immense quantities of fish, we are told, have been laid on the land as manure or returned to the water. The ways of the herring are a mystery, and it has yet to be seen whether Mr. J. D. Dougall has in any degree solved the difficulty. The return of the fish to the sea after capture and the escape or loss of fish caught in wide-meshed nets would seem to him the reason for the fickleness of the herring. It is, he says, a very delicate animal. It is easily killed; and when surrounded by a circular net a shoal of herrings is so crushed that numbers not caught in the meshes fall to the bottom dead. This is Mr. Dougall's theory; for, in his opinion, no herring will for years go near the fatal spot. He adduces the case of Loch Fyne. The Loch Fyne herring is the best in the world. He is famous everywhere, and in Scotland is known as the "Glasgow Alderman," though there are no aldermen in Glasgow. For years Loch Fyne abounded in herrings; but now for years they have been scarce. Mr. Dougall asserts that the old and safe way of taking herrings was by hanging nets, which were shot at night and remained till morning. A herring will not go into a net in daylight. When the net is lifted every fish is alive, caught by the neck in a mesh. When he feels the upward motion he, strange to say, assists it, and a net filled with living fish is easily pulled up, when one full of dead fish would be too heavy for the boats. The moment the net comes to the surface the herrings die, but they are then secure. In the more modern system of fishing with the circular net the herrings are inclosed, not caught. The net being tightened round them to insure capture, they are crushed into a mass, and under slight pressure the fish die. If the net is very full, the fishermen may fail to get them into the boats, and the net will either give way and fall to the bottom, or the fishermen will cut the ropes and let all go. The place where this happens becomes "taboo" to future shoals.

CARL SCHURZ.

He Talks to the Germans of Milwaukee on the Present Political Issues.

His Remarks Frequently Interrupted by Bursts of Applause and Hisses.

And His Attack on Blaine Promptly Answered by a Patriotic Citizen.

AT MILWAUKEE.

TALKING IN GERMAN TO AN AUDIENCE OF REPUBLICANS, DEMOCRATS, AND INDEPENDENTS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—In accordance with the invitation extended by the Independent Germans of this city and State, Carl Schurz came here today and addressed a meeting held at Schlitz Park tonight. He reached the city this afternoon accompanied by a large number of Germans who, as a committee of reception, went down to Chicago to meet him. The Democratic party officials had nothing openly to do with the demonstration of the day and evening, though a few leading Democrats, including Col. W. F. Vilas of Madison, called upon him during the afternoon. He made his headquarters at the St. Charles Hotel. He was much fatigued with his journey and retired to his room at once, but the hotel was filled with callers, and he was forced to greet his old friends. It was known that Mr. Schurz's speech was to be in German, and thousands who otherwise would have gone to the park remained away. But as it was, long before the time for the meeting to open the pavilion was filled with people. The seating capacity of the pavilion is about 2,700, but nearly 4,500 people crowded into it. Mr. Hermann Sigel, editor of the Milwaukee *Freie Presse*, presided.

ASKING KNOTTY QUESTIONS OF THE ORATOR.

When it was announced several days ago that Mr. Schurz would come a number of the gentlemen who signed the recent reply to the Brooklyn speech united in a request that instead of simply having a speech from Mr. Schurz a joint debate should be had between him and some of their number. The committee in charge of the arrangements for the demonstration agreed to leave the matter to Mr. Schurz. Before the meeting began tonight it was agreed that, though no attempt should be made to turn the proceedings into a formal joint discussion, Mr. Schurz should submit to interruption and questions, at the hands of the signers of the reply to the Brooklyn speech. Mr. Joseph Brucker, German Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, United States Marshal Fink, Mr. Paul Brestner, and a number of other signers of the reply seated themselves in a group at the right of the presiding officers, and from time to time Mr. Brucker interrupted with questions and brief arguments against points attempted to be made by Mr. Schurz.

At ten minutes past 8 o'clock Mr. Siegel called the meeting to order and made a brief speech congratulating the audience on the fact that so many of Mr. Schurz's friends had come out. Mr. Schurz's appearance was greeted with cheering. He began with a reference to his early experience in this city and State, and expressed gratitude that he was able to stand once more among the friends with whom he lived and labored in the days of his early life in America. From this he passed to a discussion of the special questions of the hour to which he was expected to give his attention. He referred to the reply made by Mr. Brucker to his Brooklyn speech, and said that as he progressed with his speech tonight he would welcome any proper questions from the signers of that reply, and would challenge any one present to disprove the truth of the statements he should make. From this point to the close, the meeting was one of the most unique demonstrations in the history of politics. The crowd was in the best of humor, and the affair at times took a social turn. Mr. Brucker kept up a fire of questions, and United States Marshal Fink and Prof. Luening occasionally "took a hand" in the proceedings. While these gentlemen talked and questioned, Mr. Schurz sat in an easy position on the rail surrounding the platform, swinging his legs back and forth. A few men and boys, impatient when Mr. Brucker made his interruptions longer than they desired, interrupted the proceedings with hisses and cries of "Shut up," etc.; but on the whole the best of feeling was preserved, and the meeting was much more orderly than is usually the case where such a mixed audience is gathered.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

In all its leading and more important features and points the speech was a repetition of the Brooklyn speech—a bitter attack on the character of Mr. Blaine. The text was the Little Rock Railroad business and the Mulligan letters. Mr. Schurz gave his views upon those subjects, drew a picture of Blaine as a most corrupt politician, and adjured his hearers not to vote for such a man. He took up the reply which Mr. Brucker had prepared to the Brooklyn speech, and dissected it, point by point. In reply to the intimations that his friends had had occasion, in times past, to apologize for and defend him against questionable conduct on his part, he protested that after twenty-five years of public service he stood before this audience and before the American people with clean hands. The intimations against him contained in the paper which he held in his hands he characterized as unworthy of the fifty men who had signed that paper and not deserving attention at the hands of a man unjustly accused.

KNOCKED OUT BY MR. BECHTNER.

He turned the batteries of abuse upon the fifty signers of the reply. Some of them he singled out by name. One of them, Mr. Paul Bechtner, a prominent merchant and President of the Board of School Commissioners, rose and asked permission to speak. Mr. Schurz, holding in his hand the printed reply to the Brooklyn speech, charged that Mr. Bechtner, by signing that document, had as an official of the public-school system taught the children of the community to follow the example of a corrupt man who had prostituted a high office for personal gain. Mr. Bechtner advanced to the front of the platform and, confronting Mr. Schurz, told that gentleman and the audience that there were other men in the Nation who stood as high in public esteem as Mr. Schurz, whose abilities were as great and whose lives were as pure as his, and who had equally good chance with him to judge of the merits of the whole case and who believed Mr. Blaine guiltless of the gross charges which Schurz had made. [Cheers.] The people of America believed in those men and in their judgment as much as, and, he believed, more than, in Mr. Schurz and his views. [Cheers.] For himself, if he believed as Mr. Schurz claimed to believe, in the corruption of James G. Blaine, he would not vote for him. [Bravo! bravo!] But believing in the honesty and the ability of the standard-bearer of the Republican party, he should vote for him. [Great cheering.] And if that standard-bearer shall be elected as the Chief Executive of the Nation, it will be because the people do not believe Carl Schurz, and do believe in James G. Blaine.

Mr. Bechtner is one of the high-minded German-Americans of the city, who acts on all matters, public and private, from a sense of right and duty, and his remarks had much weight.

The meeting lasted till nearly midnight, and for over three hours and a half the audience listened good-naturedly, laughing, applauding, or hissing, according as the utterances of the speaker or of his questioners gave pleasure or otherwise.

It is expected that arrangements will be made immediately for a meeting at which Mr. Brucker and others will speak in German in reply to Schurz. The latter will go to La Crosse to speak there next Monday night. He will return in time to speak here in English Tuesday night, and then will speak at other points.

A CHICAGO INTERVIEW.

PREDICTING A GERMAN ACCESSION TO CLEVELAND, BUT IGNORANT OF THE IRISH AND LABOR DEFECTION.

Carl Schurz arrived yesterday morning from New York and found a committee at the Sherman in readiness to escort him to Milwaukee. They were Hermann Sigel, editor, and L. R. Roeder, owner of the *Freie Presse*, and Mr. Henry Bætz of the Best Brewing Company. They left with Mr. Schurz at 11:30 o'clock for Milwaukee. During his brief sojourn in the city Mr. Schurz called at the different hotels to try to find George G. Wright, a member of the Massachusetts Committee of 100, who is now in the West to organize the Independent movement on a basis similar to that in operation in New York and Boston. When he called at the Palmer Mr. Wright was out, so he was obliged to leave without seeing him. Mr. Schurz expressed much satisfaction with the progress of the Independent movement in the East, claiming that it was growing in strength and earnestness every day. The movement, he said, had not yet assumed a positive form in the West, although the elements were at hand and simply needed organization to put them into working shape. It was for this object that Mr. Wright had come to Chicago to infuse spirit into the disaffected Republicans in this vicinity and to urge them to make themselves a factor in the election by speedy and thorough organization. Mr. Schurz thought the German defection from the Republican party would be very large throughout the country, probably reaching as high as 70 per cent of the German Republican vote. The Germans were slow and deliberate in such matters, but when they once began to move the result was certain. They were not the kind of men who, when displeased with a nomination, could be whipped back into line on election day. It was certain that they were looking toward Cleveland and the feeling would grow in intensity. While these facts ought to assure the defeat of Blaine, yet Mr. Schurz was not prepared to predict this result, because he said other influences were at work to partly neutralize their effect. He could not estimate the strength of the Irish and labor defection from the Democratic party as well as he could the similar movement among the Germans from the Republican party, so he regarded the outcome of the contest as very dubious, with present indications rather more favorable to Cleveland than to Blaine.

FATHER BAPBST.

A False Statement by Congressman Collins Promptly Disposed Of.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—[Editor New York *Tribune*.]—In the account of the meeting of Irish citizens in the Academy of Music last night, published in this day's issue of the *Herald*, one of the speakers, Congressman P. A. Collins of Boston, is reported to have made use of the following language in reference to Mr. Blaine:

> Thirty years ago James G. Blaine turned up in Augusta, Me., and adopted a fashionable religion. A good friend of mine, Father John Bapbst, was tarred and feathered there, and, I believe, ridden on a rail. The Kennebec *Journal*, Mr. Blaine's paper, instead of denouncing the outrage, said there was great provocation for it. The only provocation for it was that Father Bapbst performed the holy offices of a religion different from that practiced by the readers and editors of that paper.

Now, if all the other statements made by the rest of the speakers at that meeting last night, and by the Democrats throughout the country, about Mr. Blaine are as maliciously false as the above, then the sooner the American people elect Mr. Blaine President of the United States the better, and the safer will the country be. At the time of the occurrence alluded to I was a resident of Bangor, and the Rev. Father Bapbst was my pastor, having his residence in that city, which was the centre of what might be called his parish. He was in the habit of going from there at stated periods to the small settlements where he had missions established along the Penobscot and Union Rivers, for the purpose of exercising the offices and rites of their religion for the benefit of the Catholics of those sparsely-settled districts. Ellsworth, on the latter river, was then a small, dusty, dingy lumbering village, about twenty-six miles southeast from Bangor and about sixty-five miles northeast from Augusta, the home of Mr. Blaine. Father Bapbst had a small church at Ellsworth; and it was there, and not at Augusta, sixty-five miles away, that the outrage referred to was committed. What was the character of the bulk of the population of Ellsworth at that time? They were chiefly lumbermen and ship-carpenters from the neighboring Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, mostly from the latter province. The ship-carpenters were the principal actors and ringleaders there. And who were those the ship-carpenters? They were Orangemen from New Brunswick, and not Americans or citizens of the United States. And how do I know this? Because I learned it from Father Bapbst's own lips the very next morning at his residence on Hammond street, at the old Catholic Church, where, with my arms around his neck, I wept like a child, for he was more than a friend and he had often taken me as his companion on many a sick call and other priestly missions of charity, and I loved him and he loved me.

How was it that the respectable Americans of the place permitted such an outrage without interfering? They would not permit it, but the miscreants who did the deed came by stealth, at the dead hour of night, and on the darkest night, and during the most terrible rain-storm ever known before or since in that region. Col. Black, one of the respectable residents of the place, who by some chance came to hear of it, got out in the pelting storm and reached the little church just as they were about to break into and burn it. That gallant soldier and gentleman, who represented the real American sentiment of the place, set his back against the door, faced the villains and told them that they could do it over his dead body only, and thus saved the church. What did the people of Maine do in condemnation of so cruel an outrage? A universal feeling of indignation was awakened throughout the State, and the people in many of the towns, especially at Bangor, held indignation-meetings and denounced the dastardly deed. The people of Bangor, moreover, the second city in the State of importance, the home of Father Bapbst, where he was highly esteemed by all classes, did not know how they could do enough to make reparation to him. Accordingly, upon an occasion appointed for that purpose, they presented him with a valuable and beautiful gold watch and other articles to take the place of those stolen from his person by the Orangemen; and a few years afterward, when for ecclesiastical reasons he was about to be transferred to other fields, where his learning and piety rendered his services necessary, the same American people, from the highest officials in the State down to the humblest citizens, applied to the Bishop of Portland, hoping to retain him amongst them. The Kenebec *Journal*, which then had a wide circulation throughout the State, and more especially in Bangor, I was in the habit of reading; and I recollect very well how grateful I felt to it for the unmeasured terms in which, at the head of the Maine press, it denounced and execrated the foul and infamous deed.

How then can even political demagogs be so unprincipled and unscrupulous, for the small benefit of ultimately gaining some political reward, or rather bribe, as to engage in so disreputable and shameful a business as that of connecting Mr. Blaine with an outrage, the scene of which was many miles distant from his home, and which his paper duly denounced and condemned as it deserved? I do not know whether my dear friend, Father Bapbst, is still living. I know he would be deeply grieved at hearing that any one claiming friendship with him had been guilty of so infamous a slander against a whole people, among whom he was held in such high honor and esteem. I venture to say that the Congressman who perpetrated that outrage last evening at the Academy of Music was not only not a personal friend of Father Bapbst, as he said, but that Father Bapbst never knew him.

In proof that I had the opportunity of knowing the facts as I have stated them above, I refer to the Rev. Father Thebeaud and the Rev. Edward Doucett, formerly President and Vice-President of St. John's College, Fordham, and who knew me both as a student and Professor at that institution, and who knew also that Father Bapbst was my parish priest and friend in Bangor, and that he came to pay me a visit at Fordham. They can be found, or their addresses, at Fordham or St. Francis Xavier's, West Sixteenth street, this city.

PATRICK J. O'GRADY.

DIET OF THE MONKEY.

Herald of Health: Dr. Allison, a London physician, has been making experiments on a monkey. He says: "Some time ago I bought a rhesis monkey, intending to study his habits. He is about eighteen inches high, and tame. I feed him with the same food I take myself. He likes fruits best of all; raw grains and cooked vegetables and potatoes next. He prefers his potatoes without salt and his rice without sugar. Peas and beans he will not eat unless very hungry. He always eats with his hands the same as the Turks, and, as he does not wash them beforehand, he swallows much dirt. When I give him hot food he has to wait until it cools before he can eat it, or before he dare thrust his hands into it. I tried his plan a few times with my porridge and stews, and had to wait before I dare finger them. I thought if mankind were forced, like my monkey, to eat with their fingers, that we should not damage our teeth and stomachs with hot foods, nor should we indulge in soups. Soups are very good for exhausted people, but not so good for persons in health, as they are not as easily digested as more solid articles; in fact, the superfluous fluid they contain must be absorbed before digestion goes on. Every food I offered him was first of all smelt of, and then, if the smell was agreeable, he ate it; if otherwise, he threw it down. If mankind would always be guided by the sense of smell we should eat less rotten cheese, high game, etc., than we do, and consume more delicious fruits, whose aroma naturally attracts us. He is also a nose-breather, and I never saw him breathe once through his mouth—another good example which mankind might follow with benefit, as we naturally are nose-breathers."

EMBONPOINT.

A Natural Wrinkle-Destroyer Which Defies Time and Preserves Beauty.

The Advantages and Causes of Adipose—How the Lean May Grow Fat.

While there is little beauty in obesity there is a great deal in a limited amount of fat, which, like charity, covers a multitude of imperfections. Fat is a veritable godsend to homely women, for it covers up the bones, rounds off the sharp angles, and gives a solidity to the figure that is at once commanding and attractive. A plump woman may require a 6½ glove, but her hand looks very much smaller than that of a lean woman which may be covered with a No. 5. Another advantage of fat, and a condition, too, of vital importance to womankind, is the resistance it offers to age. Fat people never look old, and positively refuse to get wrinkled. A fat woman at 45 is brighter and fresher looking than a Sally Brass at 28, for she has that pleasing rotundity which—barring the purely artistic eye—is refreshing to contemplate.

Fat people may not live any longer than their skinny, bony neighbors, but while they do live they are healthier, happier, and handsomer, if not wittier and wiser. By fat here is not meant that superabundance of animal tissue which prevails among the Texan Democrats and finds counterpart among the butchers and beer-dealers of our own city. In such instances fat is not only attended with high color, lazy and indolent disposition, and sluggish emotions, but is a burden that two legs seem insufficient to support.

LOSS OF ADIPOSE.

It is one thing to get fat, but it is quite another problem to remain in that blissful condition and neither subside into leanness nor run up into corpulency. Between the two evils it is difficult to choose. Unlike men, fat women are almost always flabby, from the fact that they can do little muscular work and will not exercise. On the other hand, the fat woman who permits her greatness to depart might just as well bury herself, for, like Lady Jane, little will be left of her in the coming by and by. While her fat lasted she was wrinkle proof, but the moment her lymphatic temperament drops she becomes one big wrinkle, and the loose, empty skin hangs like a fluted drapery from temple to toe. Women who study their glass intelligently are aware of this and will risk their fortune and their very lives to avoid any such reaction, there being only one thing that a cultured woman dreads more than wrinkles—and that is the small-pox. The first thing a woman of the world does after the

Something sweet
That follows youth with flying feet

is gone is to get fat, and, as in every scheme at which she sets her wits, she succeeds.

DIET FOR THE LEAN.

In the process of flesh-building everything depends upon the food, which must consist largely of carbonates, as, for instance, mutton, wheat, rye, butter, corn, peas, rice, potatoes, and milk. Eat abundantly of fat meats, vegetables, with rich gravy and sauces, and sweet fruits; drink all the good milk you can get and scorn tea and coffee. It is quite a well-known fact that with a life of ease and plenty of ale one can fatten up in three months' time. Where there is an antipathy to such beverages, depend on milk and cream, of which drink a gallon a day, combining a quart of cream with the milk. Avoid acids of all kinds, also pickles, spiced food, table sauces, mustards, and like condiments. For dessert scorn all pastes, such as pie-crust, rolls, tarts, and the indigestible dumpling. Custards, patties, blanc mange, marmalades, sago, rice, tapioca, and bread puddings will be found nutritious, likewise raisins, figs, candied fruits, apples, grapes, all kinds of preserves and jellies, and sugar in any shape. Cod-liver oil and fresh-drawn blood are also incentives to fat which should not be overlooked, for a glass of the former on retiring and a quart of warm blood right from the slaughtered cow before breakfast would cause Sarah Bernhardt herself to puff out like a cotton-boll in three weeks. Let it be remembered that it is quality rather than quantity that conduces to fat. Gormandizing not only is unnecessary but absolutely pernicious to anybody desirous of being healthy. The digestive organs must be kept in a state of perfect activity, which cannot exist when the stomach is overloaded. Drink abundantly, whether of broths, soups, water, or milk. Never use ice-water at meals, as such a drink chills the system and arrests digestion. Bathe freely, but avoid extremes of temperature—since cold water shocks, and not weakens, the nerves. Always take a warm bath before retiring; sleep enough, and on a soft bed, and look well to the perfect ventilation of the room. If the weather is cold, sponge the entire body with diluted glycerine, almond or olive oil, and keep the feet warm by the same process.

HEROIC AND OTHER MEASURES.

Flagellation is another good thing used by the old slave-dealers and still practiced by the Arabs, who flog their slaves to make them plump for market. If this treatment does not increase the flesh it will be the means of exciting the circulation at the surface and giving tone to the languid muscles. Live much in the open air, but let the exercise be light; refrain from excessive labor, moderate the pleasures, adopt a simple and regular mode of life, keep the mind tranquil and contented—and if you do not find yourself expanding abandon the scheme and prepare to take your place among those who are lean and lank through the laws of heredity.

In a little book on digestion Dio Lewis says: "If you want to get fat, here is the secret in a sentence: Go to bed early, get up late, drink water on rising, before retiring, and gallons during the day."

GAMBLING IN SWITZERLAND.

The Kursaal, in Lucerne, Closed on Account of Undue Attractions.

New York *Telegram:* All the gambling-rooms at the Kursaal, Lucerne, Switzerland, have been closed by the authorities. A correspondent, writing about these dens of infamy and of disappointed hopes, says: "The Kursaal contains, on the first floor, a handsome ball-room, a theatre, café, and restaurant; on the second floor a large reading-room, well supplied with reading matter. The situation of the building is a most charming one, on the shore of the lake, surrounded by chestnut trees, with its pretty park adjoining to the east, while to the north stands Lucerne's old cathedral. A grand view is also had of the entire mountain scenery from the Rigi on the east, towering upward of 6,000 feet, to Pilatus, off to the southwest, piercing the clouds nearly 1,000 feet still higher, with the beautiful Lake of Lucerne, the rugged peaks beyond, and still further off the snowy Alps filling in the space between.

"The reading-room above is so clever an excuse for slipping up to the baccarat-room adjoining it. The rooms containing the rouge and noir, the steeplechase and la barraque, games of chance, are in the very heart of the building on the first floor, situated so that the only passage from the front entrance—the theatre—to the restaurant, the café, and the garden is of necessity by these rooms, unless one should go outside of the building. The baccarat room is, of course, the great feature among the games, and if we are to credit all that we hear things are not as they should be up here. A person who has 'done' most of these places of Europe and who has now been a fortnight at Lucerne expresses himself that he never has seen quite such a place. 'You put down your money, and they are simply bound to have it.' A young American tells of being encouraged to 'buck the tiger' by an attaché of the house, who urged him, saying 'Come up tomorrow night. There will be an awful mug up with plenty of tin; you can make lots of money.' I am told of an Italian having 'dropped' 15,000 francs in the baccarat room about a fortnight ago.

"A young Spaniard here with his wife was embarrassed by losses of 3,000 francs, and was able to leave Lucerne only by the aid of friends. A young Englishman had been 'blowing in' 300 francs to 400 francs a night, and is still here I believe."

COMPARED WITH EVE.

Courier-Journal: There is a lady at Long Branch who has thus far during the summer worn 140 different costumes. Considering the exceeding scantiness of the apparel allowed Mother Eve after her bit of horticultural gossip with the serpent, the lady of Long Branch may be said to be well dressed.

HAD ENOUGH.

Philadelphia *Call:* Mr. Winks—"Jane, have you fed the dog this morning?"

Mrs. Winks—"No; he doesn't need anything."

"Why, I have not given him any meat since yesterday morning; have you?"

"No; but one of Maria's fellers called last night."

THE EASTERN CAMPAIGN.

Close of the Canvass in Maine—The Estimated Republican Majority.

A Leading Bourbon Admits that West Virginia Is a Doubtful State.

Work of the Congressional Committee at Washington—Ex-Senator Conkling.

MAINE.

GOV. ROBIE'S MAJORITY TOMORROW ESTIMATED AT ABOUT 10,000.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The final canvass for the vote of Monday has been completed, and the returns show that the State will give Gov. Robie 11,000 majority and a probable plurality of 15,000. These figures are made up by counting all doubtful voters with the opposition, and not giving credit to the fact that the Republicans will secure a good proportion of these voters. As it usually happens that the canvass shows a larger number of voters in town than the check lists show have voted on election-day, an estimate of 11,000 under the circumstances is conservative and probably very nearly correct. The animated contest of two years ago to see whether Gov. Plaisted should have a second term as fusion Governor or the Hon. Frederick Robie be his successor and the honor of the State vindicated caused a high-water mark to be reached by the Republican vote for an off year. It is, however, considered that there were the usual number of changes, and that the 9,234 increase in the total vote over 1880 was not caused by all the Democrats staying at home, so that these figures are not counted upon this year as a contingent vote that can be drawn upon by the opposition in order to give them a victory or to decrease the Republican majority. The natural increase of the vote of this State is about 2,000 annually, of which neither party could claim more than one-half, so that the expected majority of Gov. Robie will result from a change of over 1,000 from the opposition to the Republican column. In November Blaine will poll a considerably larger majority than Robie will next Monday, despite the earnest attempts that have been made to have all his friends support the Republican candidate for Governor. The expected county majorities with the majorities of two years ago are as follows:

Counties.	1882.	1884.	Counties.	1882.	1884.
Androscoggin..	259	500	Sagadahoc......	1,183	1,500
Aroostook	388	400	Somerset........	92	300
Cumberland.. .	26	200	Waldo	637	360
Franklin	322	500	Washington....	956	880
Hancock.........	822	1,100	York	539	500
Kennebec	2,121	2,600			
Lincoln..	157	400	Total..........	7,757	11,240
Oxford..........	375	600	Knox, fusion...	980	300
Penobscot......	583	900	Rep'n majority.	6,777	10,940
Piscataquis....	285	500			

The Greenback party is in two divisions, one headed by Dr. H. B. Eaton of Camden, and the other by the Rev. W. F. Eaton of Portland, as candidates for Governor. The latter will get hardly any votes, and the former, it is estimated, will not get over 2,000, if he gets that. In Knox County, which is believed to be the only one that will elect an opposition county ticket or give an opposition vote for Governor, the Republicans expect to elect a part of the county officers.

MR. BLAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Mr. Blaine left here this afternoon for Ellsworth to spend Sunday with Senator Hale. He will return tomorrow evening.

WEST VIRGINIA.

A DEMOCRAT ADMITS THAT THE STATE IS IN DOUBT.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The hope which Republicans in Cincinnati are entertaining of carrying West Virginia is strengthened by the statement made today by F. G. Hengehold of the Hengehold Coal Company, who has been a life-long Democrat. He has just returned from the mining regions of West Virginia. He says: "The Republicans of Kanawha County have fused with the Greenbackers, and the latter are to have the county offices and the Republicans the Presidential Electors. This has enthused the Republicans so that they are giving odds in bets that Blaine will get the Electoral vote of the State. This is around Coalburg and Charleston; but down at Buffalo, where I was afterward, everything is Democratic, and the Republicans don't stand any show at all. It's going to be a pretty tight race in Kanawha County, but I think that the State will pull Cleveland through."

The admission from a Democrat that the State, with its usual large Democratic majority, is this year in doubt, is certainly significant.

WORK AT WASHINGTON.

THE DEMOCRATS ON THE RAGGED EDGE OF DOUBT AND DESPAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—There will be a lull in politics here until after the Maine election. The Secretaries of both the political parties are absent. The Democrats have great difficulty in forming their plans. Three times within as many weeks Chairman Gorham has found it necessary to leave New York to visit Baltimore, and as many times has Secretary Post been summoned to Baltimore to meet his chief. No definit plan has been agreed upon as yet for any extensive circulation of Democratic campaign documents. The energy in this direction is at a standstill, as the committee is still uncertain as to the localities into which it is wise to send protection and into which it is safe to send free-trade speeches. The Democratic Congressional Committee is used entirely thus far as a tender to the National Committee at New York. It has no authority nor opinions, nor money of its own. It is known from inside sources that nearly all the energies of the Democratic committees thus far have been concentrated on Ohio. This will become still more evident next week, immediately after the Maine election, when the brewers' money, which is to be delivered there Sept. 8, will be used. Some members of the Democratic Committee have made arrangements to visit Ohio. The Democrats almost seem to have placed their hopes to win the National election in November on the success of their ticket in Ohio in October.

THE SITUATION FROM THE REPUBLICAN STANDPOINT.

Mr. McPherson has gone to his home at Gettysburg for a day or two to escape the terrible Washington heat which, always intense, has come upon us in September with double fury. He is constantly occupied in framing answers to queries of all sorts from all sections of the country. In fact, although the Republican Congressional Committee makes less pretenses, it seems to be doing quite as much work as the more magnificent National Committee. This week a great many bags of documents have been sent to Ohio, a very considerable portion of them tariff speeches.

Secretary Chandler, who has returned, speaks with the utmost enthusiasm of the Republican prospects. The interest which he manifests gives the lie to the current reports that the Administration is taking no interest in the campaign. Mr. Chandler says that he has not the slightest doubt of the election of Blaine and Logan. Judge Gresham is also hopeful and thinks that the situation in Indiana and in New York is very encouraging.

A letter has been received by the Republican authorities from an organization of planters in Louisiana suggesting the advisability of making a combination to carry that State. They claim that the tariff question is so vital an issue there that the Democracy admit that their prospects of retaining the State are greatly weakened. The letter of Nelson, Speaker Carlisle's private secretary, declaring that Cleveland is a free-trader, is being circulated by the Republicans in Louisiana as a campaign document against Cleveland.

TAMMANY.

IT WILL GIVE CLEVELAND LUKEWARM SUPPORT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—John Kelly held a secret informal conference with a number of Tammany leaders this evening and received an expression of their views on the Presidential question. It is stated that many of them believed it would be more consistent in the organization to support Cleveland, although it was evident that it would be lukewarm. Mr. Kelly listened attentively to the remarks of his twenty-four lieutenants, and then he summed up the case. He said that there should be harmony of action at this time for the sake of organization and the Democratic party, and, although strictures might be passed by some upon the Presidential nominee, yet, as the great majority of those present, representing the twenty-four Assembly districts throughout the city, had expressed themselves as in favor of indorsing the Democratic nominee, it seemed to be the desire of the Tammany adherents to carry out that plan, and the will of the people should be obeyed. These remarks were received with the usual applause, whereupon it was agreed that Grover Cleveland for President and Thomas A. Hendricks for Vice-President should be indorsed by Tammany Hall.

It was also mutually agreed and arranged that the meeting of the Committee on Organization Monday evening shall be a secret meeting, and that a committeee shall be appointed to draft an address and suitable resolutions indorsing the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President, to report at the meeting of the General Committee Friday evening next in Tammany Hall. A communication was received from the County Democracy relative to the county ticket, the contents of which were not revealed, but the general opinion expressed was that Tammany should put in the field a straight county ticket of its own, made up without reference to other organizations, which means that in all probability there will be no union.

EX-SENATOR CONKLING.

HE WILL STAND BY THE TICKET.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Ex-Senator Conkling, who has been here several days, returned to New York today. While here he had been visited by George C. Gorham and many of his old local followers. What has taken place at these conferences is not disclosed, but today it is said by a Federal office-holder who has been close in his allegiance to the ex-Senator that Mr. Conkling will vote for Blaine and Logan.

CLEVELAND

SERENADED.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The "Jacksonians"—a political organization—serenaded Gov. Cleveland tonight. The Governor, as he appeared, was saluted by the band playing "See the Conquering Hero Comes," and the cheers of the crowd. Gov. Cleveland acknowledged the compliment of the serenade, and complimented the club on its handsome appearance, expressing hope that the cause it so creditably represented might be successful. The appearance of the Governor and his remarks were greeted with great enthusiasm.

VIRGINIA.

THE BOURBONS NOT DESIROUS OF HOLDING JOINT DISCUSSIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Bourbons of Virginia shrink from a public discussion of the issues with the Republicans. John S. Barbour, Chairman of the State Central Committee, has in advance directed all his subalterns to decline to enter into joint debates by issuing the following circular from his headquarters in Alexandria:

"TO COUNTY CHAIRMEN: The State Central Committee of the Democratic party, conceding the right of the county and local party authorities to determine and regulate such matters for themselves, yet respectfully suggest that joint discussions with our political opponents be discouraged. Apart from other considerations not necessary to be mentioned the extraordinary position taken by the Republican leaders in Virginia in charging that the result of the last State election was due to violence and bloodshed, and making it a grave subject of Congressional inquiry, has placed them beyond the pale of proper controversy upon the hustings, and rendered legitimate discussion of party issues impossible—the true and only object of public discussion being to enlighten not to inflame the popular mind. Very respectfully,

"JOHN S. BARBOUR, Chairman.
"H. SHEPPERD, Secretary."

GEORGIA.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET—REPUBLICANS LOOKING TO THE CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—There is only one State ticket before the people this year, and little probability of any opposition from any quarter. This ticket is the one put out by the regular Democratic party, and is as follows:

For Governor—Henry D. McDaniel of Walton.
For Secretary of State—Samuel Barnett of Fulton.
For Controller-General—William a Wright of Richmond.
For Treasurer—Robert M. Hardeman of Bibb.

With the exception of Hardeman the entire ticket is composed of present incumbents, who were renominated. The present Treasurer declined to offer himself for reëlection, and Hardeman was named for the place without opposition. Hardeman is a brother of the Hon. Thomas Hardeman, member of Congress from the State at large. The Republicans will not take any hand in the election of State officials, but will try to capture a few members of the next Legislature. The party will also put up candidates for Congress in some of the districts in Georgia.

NOTEWORTHY RESIGNATION.

A CONSPICUOUS DEMOCRAT, FOR YEARS A LEADING MEMBER OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK, REPUDIATES CLEVELAND AS A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

NO. 137 JORALEMON STREET, BROOKLYN, Sept. 4, 1884.—*To the President of the First Ward Democratic Association of the City of Brooklyn*—DEAR SIR: I hereby resign my place as a member of the association over which you so efficiently preside.

My reason is that I cannot coöperate in laboring for the election of Grover Cleveland as President. I do not believe he is a fit candidate. He is not sound as a Democrat, and his nomination was brought about in opposition to the real conviction and wishes of the New York delegation at Chicago.

I want a genuine Democrat, and for that reason I am for Benjamin F. Butler. Your most obedient servant, WM. A. FOWLER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DECLINES TO RUN.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—J. B. Webb, nominated last week by the Republicans as their candidate for Congress in this (the Seventh Virginia) district, has declined, alleging as his reason bad health. Strenuous efforts are being made to have Lieut.-Gov. John F. Lewis accept the nomination.

A RUMOR.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The *Telegram* tomorrow will print what it calls a well-authenticated report from Boston that it is the intention of Butler's friends to strike West off the ticket and substitute the name of Hendricks.

THE "MIDDLE INITIAL."

New York *Hour:* It is not long since the English accusation that Americans have an exclusive fondness for a triple name was calmly answered by an allusion, on the part of indignant patriots, to "those well-known Yankees, William Ewart Gladstone, Thomas Babington Macaulay, William Makepeace Thackeray, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Walter Savage Landor, and Percy Bysshe Shelley"; and as an offset to the English claim of the double name, to "those well-known Englishmen, Washington Irving, George Bancroft, Abraham Lincoln, Horace Greeley, Edwin Booth, and Nathaniel Hawthorne." Each of these lists could be almost indefinitely extended, until, certainly, it would become evident that Americans have no exclusive claims upon the triple name, and thus far the satire loses its point. But, driven from these out-works, satirists without number, and such novelists as Yates and Trollope, began to ridicule the middle initial letter as an undoubted Americanism. We were continually told of such characters as Olivia Q. Fleabody, the doctress, in one of Yates' novels, vast emphasis being attached to that middle initial.

The custom of writing and speaking the middle letter on every possible occasion strikes an educated Englishman as very absurd, and, as a rule, some Americans have reluctantly accepted the British impeachment of this taste. American burlesque of the free Western type has seized upon this abused initial, and makes its novelist hero "Mortimer J. Brown" or "Peter W. Grandcourt." We are even tempted to ask whether George J. Washington or Napoleon V. Bonaparte would not have found himself handicapped in life.

But what if this satire should prove to have slight foundation, and this last and long undisputed Americanism were, to some extent, an Anglicism also? It must be remembered that the use of the middle initial is a commercial habit, and that the names of the English commercial classes should also be studied, when, from all we can learn, a large number of cases in which the middle initial was used would appear. But more direct evidence is at hand. When, in 1868, Minister Adams left London a testimonial was presented to him and it had seventy-two signatures, of which twenty-three were firm names or titles, twenty were of one given name and surname, twenty-nine were of three names apiece. Lastly, of these twenty-nine distinguished Englishmen nine used the middle initial and three used the first initial with the full middle name—a custom which has also been called an Americanism. We have Arthur P. Stanley, George J. Goschen, Spencer H. Walpole, Stafford H. Northcote, Thomas N. Hunt, and Rod I. Murchison in the list: and really it would seem as if America had no exclusive rights over this interesting initial.

THE RUSSIAN FORESTS.

How They Are Utilized in Manufactures and Commerce.

London *Times:* Few countries can show a better utilization of forest products than Russia, and particularly in the furnishing of industrial employment to the peasantry. Carriage and cart building forms an important item in woodwork, giving occupation to at least 530 villages, particularly in the Governments of Nijni-Novgorod, Viattka, Kazan, Moscow, Riasan, Vladimir, Jaroslav, Tula, and Kaluga. The annual production in the Government of Moscow is 116,000 roubles, the wheels alone in that of Ekaterinburg amounting to the value of 145,000 roubles per annum. It is a singular fact, however, that a vehicle is rarely, if ever, finished on the spot where it was begun, one village providing the spokes, another the boxes, while the third will make the body. The manufacture of wooden spoons is on a large scale, about 126,000,000 being turned out every year. The same subdivision of labor is seen in this case, one workman cutting the wood into lengths, another shaping the spoon in the rough, a third hollowing it out, and a fourth varnishing it. The spoons are usually made of birch and poplar, or boxwood for the most expensive, the average price per 1,000 being from six to eight roubles. Some 3,200 cubic fathoms of wood are annually cut up into spoons, one cubic fathom making about 4,000. They are exported in great numbers via Irbit to Khiva, and via Astrakhan, to Persia. The Government of Kazan is noted for producing the majority of the "donga" or yokes, which are made of elm and willow. Of these a family that includes three workmen will produce from 700 to 1,000 in the course of the winter. The frames, however, which are made of birch and maple, come from Kaluga, and are sent to the market at Kursk. The alder tree yields the dye with which the harness is stained. Combs for weavers are a speciality of a place called Jegorieffalow, in the Government of Riazan, and are produced at the rate of 500,000 a year, the reeds being bought in the south, and the metal work at Moscow. The spinning-wheels, however, all come from the Government of Jaroslav. A place called Swenigrod, in Moscow Government, supplies veneered and inlaid furniture and parquets, while Witaka, Kostroma, Vladimir, and Novgorod make the lacquered furniture peculiar to the Empire. Tula provides concertinas to the amount of 250,000 per annum, and in Viatka Government are also made organs and violins. In the same locality are grown great numbers of lime trees, the bark of which is turned into bast for matting and sacks, as also for making bast shoes to the extent of 100,000,000 per annum. The best matting, known as "schangskaia," is imported to England, and to supply these industries over half a million lime trees are annually cut down in Viatka. Paper-making is beginning to employ a considerable amount of wood, while of grosser industries the annual production of tar is 2,000,000 poods (one pood equals thirty-six pounds), of birch oil 4,000,000, poods, pitch 150,000, turpentine-oil 60,000, charcoal 8,000,000.

"TRUTH."

London *Truth* has the following notes:

Weisbaden seems to have become the Patmos of retired German officers, as there are no fewer than 289 who are now domiciled there.

Ireland is very full just now. The tourists, however, are not the only strangers visiting it this year, for there has been an unusual influx of noblemen and landowners, who are rarely represented in the country except by their agents.

At Ramsgate it seems to be thought that it is sinful to wash after 10 o'clock Sunday, for no one after that hour can bathe. This is all the more singular as nine out of ten of the bathers are not of the Christian persuasion.

This week, in Dublin, the composer's native town, the Carl Rosa company bring out Dr. Villiers Stanford's "Canterbury Pilgrims." By a curious coincidence the soprano, tenor, and baritones taking part are all natives of Dublin.

Why is it that Englishwomen insist upon making such strange objects of themselves when disporting in the waves that lave their native shores? A stout and a thin lady with a wet, clinging garment of dark hue are equally removed from beauty.

There is no foundation for the statement which has appeared in several journals that the Prince of Wales proposes to attend the German autumn maneuvres next month. The Prince is to remain in Scotland till the beginning of October.

Franz Lenbach, the celebrated portrait painter, has arrived in Berlin from Munich and started immediately for Varzin, being commissioned by Pope Leo XIII. to paint a portrait of Prince Bismarck, which is to be placed in the Vatican gallery.

The Queen has pretty well recovered from the accident to her knee, although she cannot walk as she did, and the loss for so long a time of her usual active exercises has, of course, had an unfavorable influence on her Majesty's health.

There are no fewer than three Garters to be given away; but I presume that, in accordance with the custom which has prevailed of late years of always keeping one stall empty (as a mark of respect to Lord Beaconsfield!), only two of these vacancies will be filled up. Lord Northbrook will certainly get one, and, as to the other, it lies between the Duke of St. Albans, Lord Rosebery, and Lord Sydney; unless, indeed, Mr. Gladstone thinks that Lord Cowley should be succeeded by a diplomatist, in which case Lord Dufferin will get it.

HENRY L. PIERCE INTERVIEWED.

Boston *Journal*, Aug. 29: The Hon. Henry L. Pierce arrived home from Europe Monday last, and Tuesday found him at his hospitable mansion at Ponkapoag. Eleven reporters were present to bid him welcome home. Three had their shelter tents with them, as they had been in waiting for the noble host for several days; six were sitting on the fence with notebooks in hand, and two were fishing in Mr. Pierce's pond. This noble band of brothers had agreed that under the circumstances one of their number should do the interviewing, and his report could be colored to suit the orders of the managing editors. Lots were drawn for the position of interviewer, and the fortunate number fell to Samuel Silverquill of the *Independent Moonshiner*. The interview, as reported, is as follows:

Reporter—In behalf of our noble guild, and of the press, I bid you welcome. I am here as the representative of two million readers of our associated newspapers. I——

Mr. Pierce—Yes, yes, I understand, please come to the point. I haven't seen my $6,000 cow yet.

Reporter—You are aware, sir, that Grover is——

Mr. Pierce—I don't know Grover—is he a descendant of Herotus No. 6721? What is he, Jersey, Ayrshire, or Guernsey?

Reporter—I mean that the public mind is deeply interested——

Mr. Pierce—O, yes, I see—interested in my herd. Well, it is a pretty good one—some high-priced ones—but they are worth all they cost. I expect to show a record of fifty pounds per week before I get through. I visited some of the best dairies in England——

Reporter—But it is the complexion of the times, so to speak, that I wish to talk about.

Mr. Pierce—Well, sir, there is a great difference of opinion about complexion. Some think that the best Guernseys have yellows nostrils. I don't myself care much about complexion. I look to the escutcheon and to the milk vein. If I find a Jersey——

Reporter—But, Mr. Pierce, you don't understand me. I want to talk politics, with a large P.

Mr. Pierce—I don't remember any such bull in the herd-book. He may have been dropped by Stoke Pogis No. 3,006 during my absence. Perhaps he is a lineal descendant of Cloth of Gold No. 16,201. If you'll wait I'll ask my farmer.

As Mr. Pierce turned to enter his house Mr. Silverquill rushed at breakneck speed to the nearest depot, two miles distant, followed closely by the others. Upon reaching the platform Mr. Silverquill, after he had recovered his breath, said: "Boys, he's out of politics—doesn't know what the word means—but, if you want to talk cow, go back and do your own interviewing."

NOT A DOG-DENTIST.

Boston *Beacon:* A Boylston street dentist was recently asked by one of his lady patients if he would make a set of false teeth for her pet dog, who, being old, had lost his own. She said she was willing to have the experiment made on her darling, whose digestion was now greatly impaired, and that many other people she knew would be glad to have their pets' absent teeth replaced if her dog's set was a success. The dentist declined to try.

DUST TO DUST.

Impressive Ceremonies at Providence at the Funeral of Senator Anthony.

An Order from the Treasury Department Concerning Secretary Folger's Obsequies.

SENATOR ANTHONY.

THE FATHER OF THE SENATE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Rarely if ever has there been such a gathering of civic, State, and National dignitaries within the borders of this State as that in the ancient edifice of the First Unitarian Society of Benefit street in this city this noon. The occasion was the funeral of the Father of the Senate, who had been a member of the Upper House for more than a quarter of a century. Within the walls of the old church were congregated the President and Vice-President of the United States; Attorney-General Brewster; a dozen United States Senators, including the brilliant Bayard, the scholarly Hoar, and the celebrated M. C. Butler; numerous Congressmen of note; Gov. Bourne of this State, and many ex-Governors; the Minister of the Russian Czar to the Republican Court of Washington; Gen. N. P. Banks, United States Marshal for Massachusetts, whose white head and young-looking face made him the observed of all observers; Maj. Ben: Perley Poore, the life-long friend of the dead Senator; ex-Senator William Sprague, once considered a greater man than Anthony; the faculty of Brown University; the Judges of the Supreme Court; the members of the State and City Governments, and representatives from the Governments of other States, besides many persons of note in private life. That so many distinguished persons should have attended the funeral of a civilian who was never "mentioned" for the Presidency shows that "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."

The arrangements for the funeral, which were under charge of W. P. Canaday, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, were so perfect that the body was brought into the church and the service begun at just the stroke of 12—the time appointed. As the bells rang out the hour of noon the casket containing the remains of the lamented Senator was slowly borne from his late residence. President Arthur entered at a side door, accompanied by Senator Edmunds, President of the United States Senate, and other distinguished persons. The massive pulpit front was tastefully and appropriately draped with crape, while on the communion table rested a beautiful cross of tea roses and pinks, to which was attached a symbolic anchor. There were other magnificent floral offerings. The remains were met at the entrance by the officiating clergymen, the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor of the church; the Rev. Augustus Woodbury, of Westminster church, this city, and Chaplain Huntley, of the United States Senate, who preceded them down the middle aisle, reciting the service for the dead, while the solemn expressive strains of the "Dead March in Saul" floated over the hushed assembly. After the casket had been deposited in the chancel the Rev. Mr. Woodbury then delivered the funeral oration, after which a hymn was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Slicer.

Then the body was taken to the hearse, followed by President Arthur and Vice-President Edmunds as chief mourners, and the friends of the family, the Senatorial committee, the other dignitaries, the *Journal* employés, the Providence Press Club, and others. There were above eighty carriages in the cortége which followed the hearse to Swan Point Cemetery, where the service was read by Chaplain Huntley. On returning to the city President Arthur, Senator Edmunds, and the Senatorial committee lunched with Col. William Goddard, the millionaire. Then the President boarded the Dispatch and returned to Newport. He will go from there to Geneva, N. Y., where he attends Secretary Folger's funeral next Tuesday.

During the funeral Sunday-quiet prevailed in the central part of the city, many of the largest business houses being closed during the hours of the funeral. Emblems of sorrow were displayed from many shops in various parts of the city.

JUDGE FOLGER.

AN ORDER FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury Coon today issued the following orders to officers of the customs, Assistant Treasurers of the United States, and all other officers of the Treasury Department:

"Notice is hereby given that the funeral of the Hon. Charles J. Folger, late Secretary of the Treasury, will take place at 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, September 9, at Geneva, N. Y. All the buildings and offices under your control will be closed at that hour on the day mentioned."

It being impracticable to reach the Treasury officers throughout the country direct from the department on account of the large number of officials, the announcement is made through the press.

Secretary Chandler and Postmaster-General Gresham will attend the funeral of the late Secretary Folger. Acting Secretary Coon has designated the following officials to represent the Treasury Department at the funeral: The Hon. H. C. Johnson, the Hon. William Lawrence, the Hon. A. U. Wyman, the Hon Charles Beardsley, the Hon. D. S. Alexander, Gen. James A. Dumont, the Hon. M. E. Bell, Dr. John B. Hamilton, the Hon. Henry S. Teal, Capt. T. L. Burrell, the Hon. R. M. Reynolds, H. B. James, James S. Delano, and C. S. Trevitt. Acting Secretary Coon will be unable to attend, as his duties as head of the department cannot be delegated.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL.

GENEVA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The citizens here are making very extensive preparations for the funeral of Secretary Folger Tuesday afternoon. A large meeting of citizens was held in Linden Hall here this morning, and resolutions of respect for the memory of the deceased townsman were passed. Committees were appointed to confer with the Common Council in preparing for the entertainment of the distinguished guests from abroad at the Secretary's funeral. The meetings of these committees will occur Monday morning, when final arrangements for the funeral will be made. All of the civic organizations in Geneva will probably take part in the obsequies. It has been decided that the funeral services will take place in the First Presbyterian Church, of which the Secretary was a member for many years. In the absence of the regular pastor the funeral sermon will be preached by the Rev. A. J. Upson of the Auburn Theological Seminary. He had been an intimate friend of the Secretary for thirty years. The interment will be made in the family lot at Glenwood Cemetery, where the wife and sister of the Secretary are buried. The pall-bearers have not yet been selected. Several close friends of the Secretary's family are desirous that they should be chosen from Mr. Folger's associates on the Court of Appeals Bench, but others state that they will probably be from among his friends in Geneva. The Secretary's remains will not be embalmed. They are in good condition and will remain so until the funeral. They will not be exposed to view except to intimate friends and relatives. Misses Susan and Jennie Folger, daughters of the Secretary, arrived home this evening from the Adirondack Mountains.

President Arthur is expected to arrive Tuesday morning. He will probably be entertained at the home of Senator Hammond. Secretaries Frelinghuysen and Gresham will be entertained at the Hon. W. W. Wright's. It has been stated here this evening that Gov. Cleveland will attend the funeral, coming here from Elmira Monday evening.

A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—George H. Sharp, who is a member of the Commercial Commission to South America, is spoken of as likely to be considered in connection with the appointment of a successor to Secretary Folger.

OTHER OBITUARY MATTERS.

MRS. HARLAN'S REMAINS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 6.—The Secretary of War, accompanied by Mrs. Lincoln and ex-Senator Harlan, with the remains of Mrs. Harlan, left at 7 o'clock for Washington.

THE REV. DR. WHEDON AT DEATH'S DOOR.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., Sept. 6.—The Rev. Dr. Whedon, a prominent Methodist divine and writer, is dying at the home of his son, the Rev. J. S. Whedon, in this village.

WILLIAM MORAN OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.—William Moran, a widely-known Republican politician and publisher, died of consumption today.

THE FATE OF MARSHAL NEY.

Letter to London *Times:* The death of the Duke of Wellington enables me to write what may interest your readers. No one can wish to recall the wretched last chapter of a life of romantic courage and consummate skill, nor the bitter controversy that followed the execution of Marshal Ney. His apparent want of judgment in repudiating the jurisdiction of the military court, of which four out of seven members were his brother Marshals, and preferring the irresponsible Chamber of Peers swayed by violent political passion, led him to his grave. The pathetic words of his chivalrous and sagacious advocate, Berryer, are not forgotten: "My poor friend, you would have it so!" The late Duke of Wellington twice told me that his father did his utmost privately to save the life of Marshal Ney; and that it was wholly in consequence of the absolute refusal of the King of France's Ministers to advise him to grant the Duke's request that he, as a matter of duty, abstained from publicly asking of Louis XVIII. this favor. The Duke gave me liberty to make this public after his death, and I think it right to do so. The late Quentin Dick, a member of the Parliament of Ireland and the United Kingdom, saw Marshal Ney shot, and related to me the facts. The Marshal was brought from the Luxembourg Palace in a fiacre, accompanied by a Commissary and two sub-officers of police. He wore a dark-colored surtout, dark pantaloons, white neckcloth, and round hat with crape; he was in mourning for his father-in-law. On his leaving the coach the pickets at the gate of the Luxembourg Gardens close by were beckoned to the spot; the men loaded and fired, the Marshal fell on his face, and his body was replaced in the coach within three minutes of his quitting it—almost before the nurses and children, the only spectators, could assemble. The official account differs in some respects. The statement that the corpse remained for a quarter of an hour in a public highway bears its owns contradiction. So unreal does the history seem that one cannot be surprised at the belief held by some that the man who bore a name very like Ney's, who lived and died obscurely in North America, having exclaimed, on the death of the Duke of Reichstadt, "Then my last hope is gone," was the Prince of the Moskowa, spared secretly at the intercession of the Duke of Wellington.

SAVED BY UMBRELLAS.

How an American Frigate Escaped from a British Fleet in 1812.

I have before me a copy (or part of one) of *Harper's Weekly* of Dec. 31, 1881, giving a sketch of the escape of the frigate Constitution from a fleet of English men of war in July, 1812, writes a correspondent to the Lawrence *American*. When a small boy I heard the escape of the Constitution was by means of umbrellas, but I never knew in what way until Mr. Woodwell told me the following History. I was well acquainted with Mr. Gideon Woodwell of Newburyport Mass.—who was a ship-carpenter at the time of the chase on board of the Constitution—and as far back as 1828 to 1834 Mr. Woodwell and the writer of this were at work alongside of each other on three or four different vessels in Newburyport, and at that time Mr. Woodwell related the history of the escape of that ship. When the Guerriere and those other ships were first sighted, Capt. Hull was well satisfied they were not Americans. He held a little consultation with his officers, and it was decided to get ready at once in case of emergency. Capt. Hull was satisfied if they were English ships of war every boat would be sent to the nearest frigate to help her up to cripple the Constitution.

Mr. Woodwell says: "We had a number of white oak sticks of timber, from twelve to sixteen feet long, from six to eight inches square, then in the lower hold of the ship. The boatswain was ordered to have them on deck; the carpenters went to work, four of the sticks were reduced to three and one half inches at the small end and five at the other; in the upper or small end of the stick a hole was put through to receive a line, and the same in the butt or large end. The sail-makers were set to work with some of the men who could handle the needle, and a covering of canvas in the shape of an umbrella was soon finished, from twelve to thirteen feet long, and from twenty-five to twenty-four feet across, and some small spars were reduced to about three or three and a half inches, and cut the required length, and four of these sticks were put into each canvas. The upper or forward end of these sticks was held together by a lanyard, and the after end was stoped to the canvas with a lanyard rope through and made fast at the butt end of the stick. (These sticks were made fast to the canvas only at the after end. In warping the ship, the canvas would have a full sweep or circle, while the sticks would remain straight.) Instead of sticks, lanyards made fast in the bolt rope and at the butt end of the stick. The next morning, as soon as Capt. Hull saw all the boats sent to help the Shannon up, (the nearest English frigate), four boats were dropped from the Constitution and pulling under her bows from eight to ten fathoms of line paid down to each boat, one end made fast to a ringbolt in the stern of the boat, the other end fast to the forward end of the umbrella. The umbrella was dropped into the water with a line fast to the butt or after end. Then came the word, 'Give away boys.' In pulling from the ship the umbrella would shut up, and in pulling on board the umbrella would open. The lines fast to the umbrella were from eighty to 100 fathoms in length. By this arrangement but one boat was pulling from the ship at the same time, and in warping the ship each boat's crew would lie on their oars and were always ready to give away when the word was given, and in this way the crew would warp the ship through the waters from five to six miles per hour, and with this arrangement, had it continued calm, the whole English fleet could not have captured the Constitution."

Mr. Woodwell says, with all the boats the Shannon had, they could not make as much headway as the Constitution, and for two reasons the officers of the Shannon did not want to get within good gunshot of the Constitution while the other ships were so far off; one reason was that he was satisfied the Constitution with her after guns would destroy her boats and part of the crews to each boat; and the second reason was that he did not want to engage the Constitution alone, knowing that he had a powerful antagonist to contend with. After nearly seventy hours of very little variation in the weather, a light southerly breeze sprang up, which brought the Constitution to windward. The boats were dropped alongside, tackles hooked on, each boat lifted out of the water, yards braced to the wind, with the port tacks aboard and working to windward like a thing of life, decks cleared up, boats hoisted in, and the grips put on and made fast, the whole ship's crew as merry as a hive of bees, and looking back on the past seventy hours more like a pleasure excursion than one of danger.

PRESIDENTS AND HANGMEN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—[Editor New York *Sun*.]—Throughout continental Europe State executioners are loathed by the people. Their calling dooms them to a life of isolation. Men pass them with averted eyes, women shrink from them. Little children are frightened by the mention of their names. In England Calcraft was shunned by the highest as well as the lowest of the nation. He was forced to live in obscurity. In all lands executioners are loathed. The mention of their names is sufficient to draw forth curses from the ignorant. They are seldom spoken of by educated people. They are looked upon as social lepers, whose degraded calling excludes them from all society. They hide their identity under assumed names in the villages they dishonor by their homes. They conceal themselves from observation, fearing that all men know their calling. They are haunted by the ghastly spectres of their victims, and are driven to drinking heavily to blunt their sensibilities.

I can understand the killing of men in hot blood under sudden provocation. It is necessary that some men should be killed, and the slayer is justified by man and Nature in his act. The hanging of stock-thieves and the ruthless killing of robbers in Western mining camps I highly approve of, as I do of the killing of men who assault women. All these wretches are slain in hot blood by an outraged community. But that a man, claiming to be a gentleman, should abandon a reputable profession and, tempted by high pay, deliberately adopt the calling of a hangman, is beyond my comprehension. If Grover Cleveland had been a man of delicacy or imagination he would have resigned the Shrievalty of Erie County rather than choke two men to death. He should have sacrificed his office and resumed his position at the bar and striven to save life instead of taking it.

I have been a consistent Democrat since 1872. I have striven to the extent of my power for the success of the National Democratic ticket, believing that the Republicans would ruin the Republic if their monopoly-fostering rule were continued. But rather than Grover Cleveland, whose hands are red with the blood of malefactors, and who cheerfully performed the most odious duties known to civilized mankind, should occupy the chair that was filled in the past by Democratic gentlemen, I would welcome the election of Gen. Butler or even of Blaine. As I look into the future, in the deplorable event of Grover Cleveland's election, I see Congressmen and the members of the Diplomatic Corps carefully gloving their hands before attending a state reception. After they have left the hangman's home I see them carefully remove the glove that has been contaminated by the palm of an executioner, and with the gloved left hand throw it into a sewer or a convenient cesspool. And I can hear the entire Diplomatic Corps echo the words of a member of the British Legation, "It is a beastly country, you know; a barbarous people, devoid of gentlemanly instincts, you know, or they would not have elected a hangman to their highest office, you know." And as much as we hate the English race and love to oppose all they say or do, we would be obliged to acknowledge the justice of their sneer.

If an ex-hangman shall occupy the chair that has been filled with honor by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Adams, Jackson, and Lincoln it will be a National disgrace, and one that all American gentlemen should be ashamed of. The idea of turning the bedrooms of the White House into exhibition halls in which Grover Cleveland can nightly unwind the ghastly panorama he carries with him, and regale his eyes with visions of the death struggles and convulsive throes of his hooded victims, is an offensive one to Democratic voters.

We have had Presidents who begun life on Mississippi River flatboats, who sat cross-legged on a tailor's bench, and who drove mules on a canal towpath; but they assiduously strove to rise in life, and to occupy positions in reputable professions. It remained for the Southern Democrats, who strenuously insist that they are high-toned gentlemen all, to force on to the Democratic party as its Presidential candidate this sordid person, who, having secured a position in the ranks of a learned and honorable profession, descended into the ranks of headsmen and hangmen.

Gen. Butler is a good enough Democrat for me. FRANK WILKESON.

CONGRESSMEN'S BOOKS.

How Members Get Defeated by an Injudicious Distribution of Government Literature.

Washington *Star:* "That man won't come back to Congress again," said one of the employés of the House folding-room to the *Star* man the other day, pointing to the frank on one of a huge pile of square packages heaped up on the table and in one corner of the room.

"Why so?" asked the *Star* man.

"Just because these things will prevent it."

"What's in 'em? Dynamite?"

"Books."

"Books?"

"Yes, he's sending them all through his district, and he'll never come back any more, poor fellow! This is his first term and he has fallen into the delusion that the way to please his constituents is to send them books. They don't cost him anything, and he thinks it a good way to buy the good will of his constituents. He hasn't been here long enough to learn better."

"Don't you know," he continued, assuming a more confidential tone, "the members, almost without exception, who have begun sending books home to their districts have been defeated. It's a fact. It defeats them every time."

"How is that? What are the books about?" The *Star* man asked.

"Tisn't what's in them. The books are all right, except that some of them are sort of dry. They are the various reports, Agricultural, Interior Department, Patent Office reports, and the like; scientific works on surveys, geology, agriculture, and the various matters that have been looked into under the direction of Congress and the Executive Departments, besides the Executive documents, the President's messages and reports upon foreign relations, commerce and the like. O, they are all good enough books, as far as that goes. That isn't the thing."

"What is it, then?"

"Why it's just this. When a man knows how to do it those books can be used to an advantage; but it won't do for him to distribute them loosely among his constituents. It'll defeat him, sure pop. The old member, who has experience, will make a good selection of books and send them to three or four of the leading politicians in his district. That's all right; it does some good. But when the new member undertakes to distribute them among all his constituents he gets himself in trouble. He can't have enough to go round, and the consequence is that neighbors Smith and Thompson get jealous because neighbor Jones got some books and they didn't; and when it comes to the election they will let the member know that their vote is as good as Neighbor Jones'. See? That's the way lots of young members get caught.

"There's Maginnis; he won't send out a book. He has the longest list of any man in the House. I asked him one day: 'Major, why don't you send some of your books home?' 'My predecessor got beat that way,' was his reply, and the pile of books is still growing."

"Don't any of the old members send their books home?" asked the scribe.

"O, yes; lots of them do, but they put them in the hands of the politicians, and not the mass of voters. Yes, yes; they send off lots of books and seeds, and that sort of thing, but they wait until the end of the session and send out all at one time to those who know how to handle them. Many, however, like Maginnis, pay no attention to them. Judge Kelley never does, nor does Charlie O'Neill nor Bingham. Harmer trades his books off for seeds. Bayne distributes his judiciously. Brewer, of New Jersey ships his home in a lump and then distributes them as he sees proper. Some of the members do lots of trading with their books. Those from the cities trade with those from the country, giving them the agricultural reports for the more valuable scientific works. Then some of the country members trade off all of their books for seeds. Some of the members sell their books to second-hand dealers; while others buy as many as they can get. I know of one new member who spent several thousand dollars sending books and seeds to his constituents. He got beaten. There are a number of members each session who spend large sums of money in this way. They can't get enough out of the apportionment to go round in their districts, so they buy them. Some of the scientific works are very expensive. Powell's reports cost the Government about $17 a piece to publish.

"Some of the members," he added, "send out lots of seeds, and it is said, but I don't know how true it is, that the confiding constituents often are deceived by their wily representatives, who, when they can't get enough seeds at Government expense, go off and buy a lot of cheap grass-seed, have it done up in small packages, and send it off as something rare."

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* makes the following estimate of the products of California for 1884:

	Quantity.		Value.
Wheat.............	1,800,000	tons	$48,600,000
Barley............	9,120,000	centals	8,664,000
Flour.............	1,500,000	barrels	6,750,000
Wine..............	15,000,000	gallons	7,500,000
Brandy............	500,000	gallons	1,200,000
Wool..............	42,500,000	pounds	6,375,000
Salmon............	70,000	cases	350,000
Canned fruits......	350,000	cases	1,575,000
Total....................................			$81,014,000

SURPLUS FOR SHIPMENT.

	Quantity.		Value.
Wheat.............	1,500,000	tons	$40,500,000
Barley............	500,000	centals	500,000
Flour.............	1,350,000	pounds	6,075,000
Wine..............	3,200,000	gallons	1,800,000
Brandy............	230,000	gallons	550,000
Wool..............	32,500,000	pounds	4,875,000
Salmon............	70,000	cases	350,000
Canned fruits......	250,000	cases	1,125,000
Total....................................			$55,775,000

KILLING FISH WITH DYNAMITE.

Bushkill (Pa.) Dispatch: There are over fifty natural lakes in Pike County. They are stocked with black bass and other choice game fish. Lying as most of them do in wild and isolated localities, the pot fisherman has always had the best of opportunities for fishing in their waters without any regard for the provisions of the game laws. Nets, traps, and other illegal means of taking large quantities of fish with little trouble have been used for years, but it remained for this season to introduce the use of dynamite in the lakes. By means of this one of the best of the chain of Pike County lakes, known to fishermen far and wide as Log Tavern Pond, has been almost depopulated of its fish. A number of sportsmen who visited this lake a few days ago found the shores lined with dead fish of all kinds and sizes. It was at the time supposed that the fish in the lake had been attacked with some disease, but it has since been learned that dynamite was exploded in the lake on three different occasions early in the season.

It is strongly suspected that a prominent resident and officer of the township in which the lake is situated was the person who resorted to the deadly explosive to fill his boats with fish. Since this wholesale slaughter anglers have been unable to capture any fish in Log Tavern Pond, although previously it afforded the finest sport.

Mud Pond is a favorit resort for anglers in Pike County. It lies high among the hills in Porter Township. A few days ago a man named Rhinehart and a companion whose name is not known sank a heavy charge of giant powder in the lake and exploded it. The explosion took place before they had rowed the boat far enough away, and it was upset by the concussion. Rhinehart could swim, but his companion could not. Rhinehart succeeded in supporting the other man until he could get him to the upturned boat, which was floating some distance away. Leaving the man clinging to the bottom of the boat Rhinehart swam ashore, and, procuring another boat, returned and rescued his companion. But for this unexpected result of the explosion the marauding expedition of the two men would have remained a secret. Rhinehart is well known, but as he is a man of some influence in that part of the county nothing has been done, nor nothing is likely to be done, toward punishing his violation of the law. It is reported that dynamite has been used in several other lakes in the county with deadly results to fish.

A COSMOPOLITAN DINNER.

The Lights Go Out on Speeches in Nine Languages and Double Dutch.

London *World:* Thursday night a dinner took place in the Chinese Court at the Healtheries which may be truly described as cosmopolitan. A lot of learned men from all parts of the world, who have been attending the International Congress on Education at South Kensington, were invited by the President, Lord Reay, to partake of bird's-nest soup, chop-stick curry and Chinese wine, in the Chinese Court. The proceedings commenced with Chinese music, which seriously interfered with the grace, said by an eminent ecclesiastic who was present. The usual toasts of the Queen and Prince were proposed by Lord Reay in French and German, and speeches followed in English, French, German, Italian, Russian, Spanish, Danish, Chinese, and Japanese. The progress of education, coupled with the names of Mr. Mundella and Lord Reay, formed the theme of the various speeches.

The sudden collapse of the electric light produced darkness, but not silence. The speeches proceeded with even greater enthusiasm, and the noble and gifted President, who, as Baron Mackay, was a well-known member of the Dutch Parliament, wound up the proceedings by returning thanks in double Dutch. It is hardly necessary to add that the reporters fled in dismay, so that there is no record of the speeches, which embraced every branch of education.

PRINCE KRAPOTKIN'S CAT.

Pall Mall Gazette: Does a cat see its reflection in a glass? Such is the question which has been raised in the columns of the *Revue Scientifique*. Among others, Prince Krapotkin has sent his experience from his prison. The Prince has, it seems, during his captivity made a humble friend of a cat. "I see," says the Prince, "by reading the interesting notes in the last two numbers of the *Revue* that there yet exists a doubt as to whether a cat can see its reflection in a glass. I have a cat about 14 months old, which I have brought up in prison, and as regards it, at least, there can be no doubt upon this subject. When it was little it amused us much by seeking a cat behind the glass, even when I showed it a very small one. I have just repeated the experiment by showing it a small oval mirror twenty centimetres long. When it saw its own reflected image it immediately assumed a serious air. It endeavored to touch it with its paw, but finding that there was a glass interposed it peeped behind the mirror. If I drew the mirror backward it pursued until, being quicker than I was in its movements, it discovered that there was no cat behind, and then it went away and did not concern itself about the reflection any more. I should add that my little pupil as a general thing is very intelligent. For instance, when it wants my door opened it does not mew, it stretches itself to its full length, and shakes the latch with its paw. If the door had another kind of fastening it would certainly open it by raising the latch. It knows perfectly well the meaning of all the bells which ring in the prison—that to bid the inmates rise in the morning, that which sounds before soup is served. Its dictionary is very limited, but it understands perfectly the meaning of the words it knows. Thus, in the evening, when I walk in my room, it performs all sorts of gambols, and by making certain special sounds endeavors to make me play with it at hide and seek (it plays this game exactly as do children, and insists that each party should hide in his turn) or to draw a string along for it to run after. If, in reply to its invitations to play, I say to it: 'What do you want? Food! drink!' it is displeased, and goes with a sulky air to sit behind my little stove, but when I say, 'The string?' it replies immediately by two sounds concerning the affirmative tone of which there can be no doubt. I could relate other instances of sagacity, but I do not wish to appear to impose upon the credulity of your readers. There is, however, an interesting point which it would be well to have cleared up. Are cats susceptible to music? Without being able to affirm positively, I believe that they are. When my cat was little it several times seemed to us that it found a real pleasure in listening to some air of a pleasing cadence—for example, the waltz from 'Faust'—provided that it was sung by a very high and pure voice. We even thought that music caused it to assume almost a sentimental air. It is unnecessary to say that my cat, like all others, is very susceptible to caresses, and—for I must confess its faults—to flattery. In general cats are less intelligent than dogs, but by care and attention their intelligence can be highly developed. I am sorry that I have not sufficient time, or I should undertake the education of my cat by a system of cards as proposed by Lubbock."

A KNOWN AND AN UNKNOWN CANDIDATE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 28.—[Editor New York *Sun*.]—If the voters of the country could be persuaded to carefully consider, to the extent to which it is entitled, the *Sun's* oft-repeated declaration that Mr. Cleveland has done nothing to entitle him to be President of the United States, he never would be President.

How stands Mr. Cleveland when compared with some one of the older Presidential lights, Thomas Jefferson for instance? Why, you might as well compare a match to an electric light, or the moon to the sun.

At the age of 26, in 1769, Mr. Jefferson began to practice statecraft in the Virginia House of Burgesses. From that day his voice was heard in the council house and in the committee room. In a little while his fame grew and spread so far and wide that the name of Thomas Jefferson became familiar to every schoolboy in the country. The 7th of June, 1776, men in the council chamber laid their fingers on their lips while they listened to his resolution to declare the United States free and independent. Farmers, mechanics, laboring men, and professionals gathered in groups and whispered the story of what Thomas Jefferson had done. As time sped onward his great abilities lifted him from one station to another, till he crossed the ocean as Minister to France. Far in advance all the time rode his fame on the tongues of men until it had traversed the civilized countries of the globe. And thus did he prove himself worthy to bear the title of President of the United States before he was made such. A record so brilliant and so broad must needs be dismissed with a glance.

But how about that of Grover Cleveland?

Record—Sheriff—Hung two men. Mayor—One bastard son. Accidental Governor—Absolutely unknown anterior to the year 1882.

The Nation is passing through an eclipse.

S. R. G.

A BOY'S SNAKE STORY.

A Louisville boy, 14 years of age, visiting in Illinois, has written a long letter home detailing his adventure with a huge blacksnake. The boy was on the top of a hay-wagon in a harvest field when one of the harvesters tossed a fork of hay upon the wagon. It happened to contain a blacksnake about ten feet long. The boy didn't tarry long on the wagon, leaving the snake to hold the fort.

The harvesters procured long poles and endeavored to kill the reptile, but they couldn't well reach it. Ladders were procured and placed along the stack. Men mounted to the top, but the snake beat them back every time. Several hours of valuable time were consumed in the battle and the snake still lived. The men finally resolved to burn the reptile out. The load of hay was propped up and the wagon was pulled out from under it. Then a match was applied to the hay. In an instant the entire stack was in a blaze.

The men stood around with clubs, pitchforks, and rakes, waiting for the snake to appear. Presently a streak of fire ten feet long darted out of the flames and flew across the field like a streak of lightning, leaving a line of smoke behind to denote the course it had taken. For two miles the streak of fire could be seen, when suddenly it disappeared in a large barn. In the course of a few moments the barn was a complete mass of flames. Once more the streak of fire darted forth and shot across the prairie to a small stream. When it struck the water a dense cloud of steam arose, but it soon cleared away, and then the snake, for such the streak of fire proved to be, was seen climbing a tree on the edge of the stream. Beyond the loss of its hide the snake had suffered no serious injury.

SPORTING NEWS.

Phil Thompson Defeated by Maud Messenger, Who Lowers Her Record.

An Exciting Day at Sheepshead Bay—Good Races at the Central Park Matinee.

The Providence League Team Virtually Insured the Base-Ball Pennant for 1884.

THE TURF.

Central Park Matinee.

The regular Saturday matinée of the Central Park Driving Association came off yesterday. There was a first-class attendance of spectators, the weather was fine, the track was in good condition, the races were closely and gamely contested, and everything passed off pleasantly. There were five races on the cards and two exhibition heats by double teams.

SUMMARIES.

For 3-year-old colts, trotting to harness:
John Coughian's b. m. Katie C. ... 1 1
J. Wilkes Ford's b. m. Peggy ... 2 2
Time—3:00¼; 3:02¾.

Special race to harness:
A. Doughty's g. m. (trotter) Silver Leaf ... 2 2 1 1 1
John Huber's ch. h. (pacer) Joe Johnson ... 1 1 2 2 2
Time—2:40; 2:43; 2:41½; 2:41½; 2:40.

Three-minute class. Trotting to road wagons:
John Brenock's ch. g. Billy ... 1 1
C. E. Packer's b. m. Fanny ... 2 2
W. H. Casper's br. g. Jumbo ... 3 3
A. M. Wright's gr. g. Frank ... 4 4
Time—2:46; 2:48.

The 2:40 class. Trotting to harness:
John Brenock's gr. g. Gray Eagle ... 2 1 1
C. W. Allen's b. g. Oak Tan ... 1 2 2
M. C. Bullock's r. g. Black Diamond ... 4 3 3
William Cooper's bl. m. Lady Cooper ... 3 4 4
Time—2:38½; 2:38½; 2:33¼.

The 2:50 class. Pacing to harness:
John Gee's ch. g. Sam ... 1 2 1
H. S. Marshall's ch. m. Little Splan ... 2 1 2
Time—2:47; 2:41½; 2:41¼.

Mr. Isaac Waixel gave two exhibition heats with his double team, Ed Hughes and mate, to wagon, in 2:46 and 2:40½.

At Sheepshead Bay.

New York, Sept. 6.—There was an enormous attendance at Sheepshead Bay races today, the fourth of the meeting. The weather was fine, though hot, and the track fast. Miss Woodford was the only favorit that won. Drake Carter beat the record by a second for three miles in the race for the Autumn Cup.

First race, purse of $500, for all ages, seven furlongs—Miss Woodford and Jim Renwick had a close fight toward the end, but Miss Woodford finally won by three lengths, Gleaner second, and Buckstone third. Time, 1:28¾.

Second race, sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Starters: East Lynne, Eachus, Rapido, Exile, Florence M., Heliotrope colt, St. Augustine, Bahama, Cricket, Bonnie Bess, Glenelg, Barbara, Reed, and Hart. A capital start was made, and in the stretch the entire field took close order. There was a rattling finish, St. Augustine coming first by two lengths ahead of Eachus, a head in front of Florence M. St. Augustine, however, had swerved badly in the stretch, and when McLaughlin, on Eachus, claimed a foul it was promptly allowed. The judges placed Eachus first and Florence M. second. The betting had been $5 to $1 against Eachus. Time, 1:16.

Third race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, handicap sweepstakes, one mile and a furlong—Starters: Duplex, Ada Glenn, Markland, Miss Brewster, Topsey, Woodflower, Ligan, Bessie, Little Buttercup, Wallansee, Euclid, Nitot, Giroflа, All-Hands-Around, and Heel-and-Toe. A beautiful start was made after some delay. Euclid soon went ahead, but at the head of the stretch Woodflower passed Markland, Brewster, Ada Glenn, and Euclid, and drew clear away. Woodflower looked a sure winner, but one furlong from home All-Hands-Around came out with a rush and won by a length and a half, Woodflower second, Ligan third. Time, 1:56¼.

Fourth race, Autumn Cup, three miles—Starters: Gen. Monroe, Drake Carter, Levant, Blue Grass Belle, Fosteral, Compensation, Ella Warfield, and Bushwhacker. Blue Grass Belle led the first two miles, with Gen. Monroe second, and Drake Carter third. Gen. Monroe then went to the front, closely pressed by Levant and Drake Carter. At the head of the stretch there was a general closing up. After a tight struggle Drake Carter won easily by six lengths, Gen. Monroe second, Levant third. Time, 5:24.

Fifth race, purse $500, winner to be sold at auction, one mile and a furlong—Eulogy won, Lytton second, Carley B. third. Time, 1:57. The winner was bought by W. C. Daly for $1,250.

Consolation race, for horses entered in the Twin-City Handicap, one mile and a quarter—Won by Jack-of-Hearts, Louisette second, Aranza third. Time, 2:10.

Seventh race, steeplechase over the short course—Disturbance led over the first eleven jumps, Forager second, Charlemagne third. This was the order up to the half-mile from home, when Charlemagne went to the front and won by six lengths, Maj. Pickett second, Disturbance third. Bonero's jockey fell off at the sixth jump; Maj. Pickett's jockey fell off, but remounted, at the thirteenth jump. Quebec fell at the same jump, and Ohio Boy bolted at the second water-jump. Time, 4:15¼.

At Hartford, Conn.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—An interesting event at Charter Oak Park this afternoon was the matched race, $2,500 a side, between R. A. Compton's b. m. Maud Messenger and J. D. Ripley's gray gelding Phil. Thompson. Both had a record of 2:16½, made by both on the Cleveland track. The match was made just after the performance of the two in the $10,000 race here last week, and attracted more than ordinary attention as it was understood it would be a gentlemen's race and both horses were to be trotted on their merits. The result was the gathering of nearly 2,000 people this afternoon and of the best character. Thompson is 6 years old, by Red Wilkes, and Maud Messenger by Messenger Chief. Snyder drove the gelding and Murphy the mare, who was a pool favorit $30 to $20. Billy Bair was one of the judges.

In the first heat Maud played a waiting game, and beat Phil out to the wire neck and neck in 2:16¾, thus lowering the record.

The next heat was a repetition of the first, Phil appearing to tire near the distance-pole, and the mare winning by three lengths in 2:17¼. The first half was at a 2:14½ gait.

The third heat was substantially the same, Maud winning, coming to the wire in 2:19.

Rockafellows' pair—Cleora and Independence—were started to beat 2:18. They made the half in 1:07¼, then broke, making the mile in 2:21½.

Kentucky Trotters at the State Fair.

G. J. Fuller, a well-known driver of trotting horses, reached the Driving-Park yesterday with a dozen horses from the McFarran farm in Kentucky, which are to take part in the races and exhibitions at the State Fair next week. Among the lot are Algath, record 2:23; Elvira, 2:27; and twelve yearling colts by Nutwood that are claimed to be the superior in size and looks of anything in the way of horse-flesh of their age ever exhibited.

BASE-BALL.

Chicago, 3; New York, 2.

New York, Sept. 6.—Chicago won a victory over New York today by the following score:

New York—	A	R	B	T	P	A	E
Ewing, p.	4	0	1	1	0	1	0
Ward, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	3	0
Connor, 3b	4	1	1	3	0	2	1
Gillespie, l. f.	4	0	1	1	1	1	1
Dorgan, r. f.	3	0	1	1	5	0	0
McKinnon, 1b	4	0	0	0	7	0	0
Richardson, c. f.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Caskins, s. s.	3	1	2	2	1	3	0
Humphries, c.	3	0	0	0	7	0	0
Totals	33	2	7	9	24	10	2
Chicago—							
Gore, c. f.	4	1	2	2	1	0	1
Kelly, c.	4	0	1	1	5	1	1
Anson, 1b.	3	1	2	2	13	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	3	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	3	0
Williamson, 3b.	2	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	0
Burns, s. s.	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	1
Clarkson, p.	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	1
Brown, r. f.	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	1
Dalrymple, l. f.	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs—New York, 1; Chicago, 0. First base by errors—None. First base on balls—New York, 1; Chicago, 4. Struck out—New York, 5; Chicago, 8. Three-base hit—Connor. Two-base hit—Clarkson. Total base hits—New York, 9; Chicago, 8. Wild pitch—Clarkson.

The National League Championship.

The effect of the league games of the last week has been to increase the lead of Providence to a point which virtually insures that club the pennant for 1884. Boston can hardly make up for the eight games it is now behind even by winning every game it has yet to play, as it is not at all likely that Providence will be beaten eight games from now to the end of the season. Buffalo is well intrenched in third place, and the four consecutive victories of Chicago over New York make it quite possible for the latter to be beaten for fourth place by Chicago. Including the games played yesterday, the standing of the different clubs is as follows:

	Boston	Buffalo	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	New York	Philadelphia	Providence	Games won
Boston	—	6	8	9	11	8	13	7	62
Buffalo	2	—	10	14	12	3	8	2	51
Chicago	3	6	—	8	11	8	6	3	45
Cleveland	1	2	8	—	9	3	6	2	31
Detroit	1	4	5	7	—	0	4	0	21
New York	8	8	4	10	6	—	11	3	50
Philadelphia	3	4	2	6	8	5	—	3	31
Providence	9	7	9	7	13	13	12	—	70
Games lost	27	37	46	61	70	40	60	20	361

Buffalo, 2; Boston, 1.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 6.—Following is the score in today's league game:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned run—Boston, 1. Two-base hit—O'Rourke. Three-base hits—Brouthers, White, Richardson. First base on balls—Buffalo, 1; Boston, 1. First base on errors—Buffalo, 3; Boston, 3. Struck out—Buffalo, 7; Boston, 13. Double play—O'Rourke-Brouthers. Passed balls—Rowe, 2. Wild pitch—Galvin. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Gaffney.

Providence, 3; Cleveland, 0.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 6.—In today's league game the following was the score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Providence	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	*	—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Carroll, Gilligan. Struck out—Providence, 1; Cleveland, 8. First base on errors—Providence, 4; Cleveland, 1. First base on balls—Providence, 3; Cleveland, 1. Wild pitch—Radbourne. Time—1:30. Umpire—Decker.

Philadelphia, 6; Detroit, 4.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 6.—The score in today's league game was as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Detroit	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	—4
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	*	—6

Earned run—Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hits—Wood and Bennett. First base on balls—Bennett, Manning (2), McClellan, Ferguson, Crowley. Errors—Detroit, 2; Philadelphia, 5. Struck out—Scott, Cox, Meinke, Purcell, Andrews, Farrar, and Fogarty. Double plays—Cox-Farrell, McClellan-Andrews. Passed ball—Crowley, 1. Wild pitch—Ferguson, 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Malone.

American Association.

At Columbus—Virginia, 8; Columbus, 2.
At Toledo—Allegheny, 10; Toledo, 3.
At Cincinnati—Metropolitan, 10; Cincinnati, 3.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 6; Brooklyn, 5.
At Wilmington—St. Louis, 4; Wilmington, 2.

Union Games.

At Baltimore—Cincinnati, 7; Baltimore, 1.
At Washington—National, 1; Kansas City, 0.

Northwest League.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 6.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Milwaukee	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
St. Paul	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—6

Local Tips.

Following is the result of a game played yesterday: Insurance, 10; Board of Trade, 5. This game ties the Insurance and Edson Keith nines for first place in the Commercial League.

SARDINES FROM HERRINGS.

Growth of a Great Industry on the New England Coast.

Lubec (Me.) Letter to New York *Tribune*: Though the adulteration of food of various kinds has become a very stale topic for discussion few persons are probably yet aware of the extent to which the little fish engraulus meletta from the coast of Sardinia is being supplanted by the small culpea so numerous on the coast of Maine. The New England herring deftly put up in plain cottonseed oil may be quite as appetizing as the sardine from still further East, once embalmed in pure huile d'olive; but let not the unsophisticated purchaser of the attractive tin box too hastily conclude that its showy label, its Napoleonic head, and its French superscription guarantee the genuineness of its contents. However the strict moralist may now regret that the projectors did not at first brand their wares as the "American" or "New England sardine," the sober fact remains that the sardines imported from the Mediterranean are rapidly becoming a tradition; and the tortuous coasts of Maine and New Brunswick, in the vicinity of Passamaquoddy Bay furnish a substitute which in character is similar to if not identical with the culpea sprattus so abundant on the English coasts.

It is now ten years since a room was fitted up in a store in New York City for the purpose of trying how close an imitation of the French sardine could be produced. This room was for many weeks closed to all but the experimenter and the two partners of the firm. The great difficulty of procuring suitable and sufficient material for their purpose was finally overcome on discovering that at Eastport, Me., a small fish was used for fertilizing farm lands which seemed to be what they had so long and anxiously sought. The first canning factory was established in Eastport in 1876, and since then eighteen other factories have been started there, besides eight at Lubec, three at Jonesport, two at Robbinston, and one at each of half a dozen other near-by places.

To catch the fish, weirs are constructed, built of piles driven where the water is about twenty feet deep, and the space between interlaced with rails and brush. An opening is left in the weir, through which the fish enter in high water, and a deep seine closes the aperture when the weir is well filled. Before low water, the fishermen, with a large scoop net, take the fish out of the weir into their boats. The fish are offered for sale by the hogsheadful to about seventy-five boatmen employed by the different factories. When there has been a large "catch" the bidding is dull and the prices are low; but when only a few of the weirs have been replenished the competing bidders become excited and a looker-on is reminded of a stock exchange. Early in 1877 $1 per hogshead was thought to be a good price; but in the last year $30 has been paid. After the highest bidder has secured his stock, he starts his boat and hoists a signal flag to notify his employers that he is on his way to their factory.

The business extends from the middle of April to the middle of December of each year, and has increased from 1,500 cases of 100 cans each, which were all that were packed in 1877, to 200,000 cases, which were sent to market in 1883. About five cents will cover the actual cost of converting the herrings into a box of palatable sardines. On reaching the factory wharf the fish are put into large tanks supplied with salt water, to preserve them until cut. From these tanks they are taken in baskets to the cutting-room and placed on long tables, where the dexterous cutters—mostly boys and girls—trim off the heads and draw the intestines with one movement of their knives. The experts in this cutting work with such celerity as to finish seventy-five in one minute.

Each cutter has a box which, when filled, is passed to the foreman, and the cutter receives a tin ticket on which is stamped the amount to be paid. The earnings of these juvenile cutters vary from $8 to $16 per week. The pickling of the fish is merely putting them in tubs and thoroughly salting them, after which they receive several washings and are then placed in flat baskets, when, after being perfectly drained, they are passed into the flaking room.

The flakes are wire trays about two by three feet in size. The flaking is performed by women. The fish are spread in a single layer on the flake to avoid contact while baking. When a flake is full it is moved to a rack in front of the oven. The oven is fitted with ten revolving frames or skeletons, which altogether hold forty flakes. The man who works the oven takes each flake from the rack and places it on a revolving frame. By this time the last frame is filled the flakes on the first one are sufficiently baked. On the removal of these to the racks they are immediately replaced by other flakes of fresh fish.

From the racks men take the baked fish to the packing-tables, where women assort and pack them in tin boxes, from the smallest variety to the largest packed in an oval can and henceforth to be known as sea-trout. When a tray of cans has been packed and covered with oil and the other ingredients used, it is handed to the "header," who inserts the cover, and from him it is passed to the sealing-room, where the covers are soldered. After soldering they are packed in a cooler and then placed under heavy pressure in a steam-process kettle. The boxes are then each tapped at both ends, and through one hole hot oil is injected until it flows out of the other, when they are both quickly sealed, are put into a revolving cleaner, and are rapidly whirled in sawdust. They are then scrutinized by the tester. If by the pressure of the hands he perceives a leak, it goes to the leak-mender and is again revolved in sawdust. Nothing remains now but to label and nail up in cases, when they are ready for shipment to New York, and are thence soon distributed through all parts of the country.

STELLMACHER.

A Curious Phenomenon in the History of Crime.

New York *Evening Post*: Hermann Stellmacher, who in June last was sentenced by the verdict of a Vienna jury to death on the gallows for several murders and was hanged a few days ago, is a most curious phenomenon in the history of crime. He confessed himself guilty of one premeditated murder; he was convicted by a long chain of irrefragable circumstantial evidence of a leading part in a much more atrocious triple murder, his victims being too innocent boys of tender age; he was, in the confessions of Anton Kammerer, his principal associate, who is now on trial by a military tribunal, declared an actor in otheer deeds of the same character; he was repeatedly guilty of robbery. Yet he committed his crimes mainly if not entirely in the interests of Socialism and anarchy, his object being the procuring of means for the anarchical conspiracy and propaganda and the speading of terror among the upholders of order. Almost all his attention and labor seems to have been devoted to the underground struggle with law and property. He evinced some feeling of honor in defending himself and considerable fortitude in facing the gallows, and died apparently in the belief that he was a victim of society, as now unnaturally constituted, and a martyr in the cause of universal justice. His story, with its ramifications, is a warning revelation of the monstrous abnormity of thought and practice, to which the theories of anarchism are apt to lead the more hardened and passionate of its devotees. As such it is worth telling here in brief.

In June, 1883, Stellmacher and Kammerer met for the first time at Zürich. They had previously corresponded with each other, the former being chief manager of the *Freiheit* newspaper, then published in Switzerland, and the latter an officer of a laborers' association. Stellmacher was then nearly 30 years of age, married, and father of two children. He was a native of Prussian Silesia, a shoemaker by trade, an ex-soldier both of the Prussian and the Saxon armies, and for seven years established in Switzerland. In the autumn of 1883 the first number of a new Anarchist journal, the *Rebel*, published urgent appeals to the faithful to do all in their power to procure means for the good work. Stellmacher and Kammerer resolved to act. Oct. 20 they met again at Basel, and were there joined by a third worker. They left for Strassburg, arriving the 22d, and agreed on robbing an apothecary's store in order to get some drugs and poison needed for their schemes. After midnight they approached the door of the druggist Linhart. Stellmacher rang the bell and asked for a powerful narcotic. Linhart refused to prepare it, whereupon Kammerer entered and dealt him a blow with an iron instrument. The druggist fought desperately for his life, but in vain. The Socialists left in haste, with little booty, and succeeded in returning to Switzerland in safety, planning a new exploit. Schaffhausen was chosen as the starting, and Stuttgart as the objective, point of the expedition, in which they were joined by Michael Kumitsch, an agent of the *Freiheit* and *Rebel* in St. Gall. A banker, Heilbronner, was selected as a victim, and the deed executed early in the evening of Nov. 21. Heilbronner and a visitor, Oettinger, were stunned by blows on the head with lead-filled hammers, receiving ghastly though fortunately not fatal wounds, and the assailants escaped with money and bonds amounting to 17,000 marks. Kumitsch, who had come from St. Gall armed with a revolver and explosives, was tracked to Pforzheim, and arrested after a desperate resistance. The other three made good their escape.

Stellmacher and Kammerer now determined to transfer their operations to Austria, the latter going there early in December. The 15th of that month Franz Hlubek, a police official who had attended socialistic gatherings in conformity with the law on meetings, was murdered at Floridsdorf, a suburb of Vienna. Kammerer, whose days are now numbered, is asserted on good authority to have confessed himself the perpetrator of this deed. Money was again wanted, and the Stuttgart experiment was to be repeated. Kammerer reconnoitred a number of exchange offices, and the choice fell upon that of Heinrich Eisert, in the much-frequented Mariahilferstrasse, Stellmacher, informed of the scheme, hastened to join Kammerer in company with the third actor in the Strassburg murder. They arrived in Vienna Jan. 7, 1884. Jan. 10 murderous weapons were bought, and the work carried out between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. Kammerer was the first to enter the office, asked for change for rubles, and after a few words threw a bladder filled with sand into Eisert's eyes, and dealt him, while the latter tried to save himself, blow after blow, of which he died twelve days later. The Socialists had resolved to slay any person to be found in their way, and Stellmacher, who had in the meantime entered the place, accordingly struck deadly blows on the heads of Eisert's two boys, aged 11 and 9, and fractured the skull of their governess, a lady of 65. Cash and stocks to the amount of 7,500 florins were successfully carried off. The stocks were sent to Pesth, to Arnim Prager, editor of the *Radical* newspaper, and the money realized in exchange was used partly for the support of families of imprisoned Socialists and partly for that of the Anarchist press. Kammerer left for Switzerland in the middle of January, but returned in February to Vienna, and thence went to Pesth to concert further action with his friends.

Early the morning of Jan. 25 Ferdinand Blöch, a police-agent of the District of Floridsdorf, while going to his station through a field overgrown with bushes was called by name by a man who had been lurking behind a fence, and on turning toward him was shot dead with revolver-bullets. Several laboring people rushed to the spot, and in their sight the murderer ransacked the pockets of his victim before taking to flight. He was hotly pursued, defended himself with revolver-shots, which wounded one of the laborers, but was finally overpowered. While being carried to the police-station he drew from under his coat and threw to the ground a tin-case filled with dynamite and small bullets, which did not explode, however—the concussion fuses, of which he had eleven with him, not having been inserted into the openings of the case. He confessed to have done the killing with premeditation, being impelled, as he said, by motives of just revenge for the injuries inflicted by Blöch, as detective, on innocent Socialist laborers and their families. He refused, however, to give his name or to state his origin and condition. Photographs exchanged between the police of Vienna and that of Dresden established and made him acknowledge his identity with Hermann Stellmacher, before 1876 a non-commissioned officer in a Saxon grenadier regiment, and subsequently an active Anarchist in Zürich. Stellmacher's share in the triple murder in the Mariahilferstrasse was betrayed by a peculiarly-shaped fuse which had been found after the murder in the exchange office, and perfectly fitted the case of explosives thrown by him after shooting Blöch, being the twelfth of a dozen. Confessions of Prager and his associates in Pesth, to whom Eisert's stocks were traced, led to the arrest of Kammerer, and various things found in the latter's dwelling, and finally his own acknowledgments, completed the chain of evidence in regard to almost all the particulars of the tragedy. Stellmacher, however, till his last moment steadfastly denied his participation in it.

As to the acknowledged murder of Blöch, Stellmacher defended himself on the score of his convictions as a Socialist and reformer of society, speaking defiantly and aggressively in a way which left hardly any doubt in his hearers that his crimes had emanated from a blind and crude fanaticism. In speaking of the wrongs sanctioned by the State and Church, of the degradation and misery of the producers of wealth, and the luxurious and wanton lives of the rich and idle, of the physical and moral ills which unmerited poverty laid the germs of even in the unborn child, or of the aims of his sect and the future redemption of mankind through fraternity in anarchy, he reproduced only—though with terrible emotion—the cheap talk of the Socialist pamphlets; but he made an impression when he related, amid tears and sobs, the misery—"to say plainly, starvation"—which successively carried off his father, mother, and sister, and his own sufferings as a child and degradation in the army. This impression was almost effaced when evidence was produced to the effect that he had made two attempts to betray to the German and Austrian Governments, for money, the whereabouts of the publisher of the *Freiheit*, with whom he had had a quarrel, and other secrets of that gospel of equal justice for all. Terribly disconcerted by this revelation, he made a feeble attempt to represent his action as an effort to mislead the enemy. When asked at the conclusion of the trial whether he had anything more to say in extenuation of his murderous deeds, he said: "High tribunal! the crime of which I acknowledge myself guilty and the crime committed in Eisert house are certainly horrible crimes. But, if children are already neglected and, so to say, murdered in their mother's womb, and obtain no education, and grow up to become the creatures that commit these crimes—that is certainly, according to human conceptions, the meanest of all crimes." After these words he sat down in great excitement, casting an enraged look at the public prosecutor. When the sentence was pronounced against him he rose with a smile on his lips and turned to be led away.

WORK BENEATH THE WAVES

Odd Experience of Men Who Inspect the Wrecks of Sunken Ships.

London *Telegraph*: "Can you see under water?"

"Very seldom. I remember years ago going down to have a look at the wreck of the Forfarshire—the vessel Grace Darling and her father pulled to—not from windward of the island, as the story says, but from the lee side, where the cable lay ready and where the water was smooth. I dived just out of curiosity and saw the old hooker plain enough. Off that same coast I've been down in water so bright that I've stood among weeds as tall as this room—a beautiful garden of them—and watched 'em with delight, almost to forgetting the job I was down there for; and I saw all kinds of fish swimming about and appearing quite close through the glass in my helmet, though if I put out my hand to them I found them to be fathoms away."

"But as a rule you can't see?"

"No more than if I was looking through a London fog. And then take a ship. Suppose you were to come into this room at night without a light—you couldn't see. So it is with a ship's hold and cabin under water. It's pitch dark. A man can only grope."

"It must be dangerous work moving about among cargo under such circumstances."

"Why, not when you're used to it. A bit of sea on above is sometimes very inconvenient by making the vessel on the surface roll and tauten the tackle for heaving up the cargo, and so running up a mass of dead weight on a sudden before you're ready, and then letting it come down crash again. A ground swell—I mean the swell at bottom—is also troublesome, for it'll swing a man to and fro to a distance of seven feet and more. But this is only on deck. It's quiet enough in the hold."

"Suppose such a swell should dash a diver against anything?"

"It wouldn't hurt him, sir. The dress makes him so light. I have fallen through many a yawn and hole in a ship's decks, fit to break a man's neck and back, you might think, for the depth of it, and have gone very softly, and have come up again just as quietly."

"Can you converse under water?"

"Yes; but very few know how it is done. If you were to stand up, face to face, with another man, each might burst himself by yelling without producing the faintest sound. Now, how do you think you can hear?"

"I cannot imagine."

"By lying down. You and your mate must lie down on your breasts—it must be on your breasts—head to head, or side by side, close; and in that position you'll hear one another as easily as you and I can hear each other in this room."

"I suppose the sound is conveyed by the deck, or sand, or whatever you lie upon?"

"Possibly. I only know it's true. When I found this out, I spoke to another diver about it, and he would not believe me. Well, one day we happened to go down to a wreck together. I told him beforehand what position to place himself in; and, after we had been at work some time, we came together and both laid down, as agreed; and I said: 'Jim, are there many more casks in the forehold?' 'Heaps,' he answered right off. 'And so you can hear me?' said I. 'Aye,' he answered, 'wonderfully plain'; and with that he laughed, and so did I, and we both heard each other's laugh, just as we heard each other's words."

"How deep down were you at the time?"

"In about eleven fathoms."

A WEIRD SCENE.

Working on the Top of the Washington Monument by Electric Light.

Washington *Republican*: At 8 o'clock last night the elevator in the Washington Monument carried down from its 300-feet top to mother earth twenty-one persons. Eighteen of these were workers and three visitors, including Capt. Davis and a *Republican* reporter. Fourteen of the workers had been at the top for sixteen hours, the last two of which they had labored in the rays of electric light. This was thrown from the Smithsonian tower and the Treasury by two of the reflecting lights of the Brush-Swan Company. The needs for this long trick of work lay in the necessity of securing the eight immense beams upon which the derrick to be used to place the roof stones in position is to be erected. These are sixty feet long and about a foot square. They stand within the thirty feet of diameter to which the top of the shaft has narrowed, uniting at the top. A mast twenty-six feet long will pass through the centre, projecting some fifteen feet above them again. On this will be a horizontal bar twenty feet in length, which will form the derrick and be easily movable upon a centre, turning on an ingenious adaptation of the ball-bearing in use on bicycles, and formed of a number of grapeshot from the arsenal, which are placed between two grooved plates. So readily does this respond to the application of force that even with a superincumbent weight of twenty tons a child can turn it.

The gale that came up about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon caught the work in a highly dangerous condition, none of the beams being then secured, and scarcely any warning preceded the blow. Superintendent McLaughlin managed to prevent the panic threatened his force of men, many of whom had hats and coats blown away, and all hands were soon hard at work executing what temporary measures could be inaugurated on the spur of the moment. They had scarcely succeeded in combating the furious force of the wind when a violent hail-storm came on, corresponding with the heavy rain which fell in the city. The velocity of the wind as registered at the signal office was twenty-eight miles an hour, but previous extended experiments with an anemometer on the top of the monument demonstrated that the rate shown on the ground was always doubled on the monument top. These experiments were made two years since, when the shaft was not much more than half as high as it now is, so that the estimated velocity of the hurricane was probably not less than sixty miles an hour. The men were sustained while at their perilous work by meals sent up to them at regular hours.

The scene from the monument top after nightfall was weird and wonderful. The effect was hightened by a singular phenomenon resulting from the reflection of the powerful rays of the electric lamps. Standing away over beyond Arlington was a colossal apparition of the monument, apparently sending forth rays of light, and reminding the beholder forcibly of the representations of the statue sometime to be erected in New York harbor with its flambeau. This was the effect of the light from the Smithsonian tower. A similar but fainter figure was thrown to the south by the Treasury lamp. This rose up in its majestic proportions from the centre of the lights in Alexandria, which were plainly visible. At the foot of the shaft these phenomena were reversed, the appearance in each case being that of a wedge-shaped shaft of darkness bordered on either side by slight rays, the smaller end seemingly dipping into the dark waters of the Potomac. A short distance away the scene again changed, the top of the shaft being apparently the luminous centre of a star shooting off rays in four opposit directions, the shaft of light sent from the two original sources being duplicated on the respective reverse sides.

The lights of the city, which were spread out like the inverted canopy of the heavens on a starry night, shone yellow in comparison with the brilliancy of the reflected electric lights especially, and in a minor degree placed in the shade by the ordinary arch lights with which the streets are dotted. Willard's Hotel was the most conspicuous object, and appeared so near that a stone should have reached it thrown from the top. The lights on the river and its banks gave it the appearance of an extension of the city. In the latter the farthest lights visible were seven gas lamps on the Seventh street road, apparently near the Schuetzen. The lamps upon many of the city streets were, of course, observed by the adjacent houses, but the broader streets and avenues had the appearance of alleys in an illuminated garden. A solitary bat, attracted by the light reflected by the white marble, flew about the top as though anxious to alight, but evaded all attempts at its capture.

While the visitors were remarking on the flood of light that made everything on the dizzy hight as plainly discernible as at noonday, one of them in attempting to find a piece of print in his pocket accidentally turned over first a paper in George Washington's handwriting which he happened to have there. This was read easily, though the ink had faded. It was dated April 15, 1784.

"When Washington was living," said Capt. Davis, as the party started on their descent, "Fulton was making his initial experiments with the marine steam engine, and now, by simply pulling a cord, our engineer controls a steam engine over 500 feet away, which moves this platform and its living freight as gently and safely as though they were on the ground, instead of just leaving the highest derrick ever erected. The world moves, and I expect that a hundred years hence it will have advanced with even greater strides than in the last century."

TO WOULD-BE RUNAWAYS.

Sage Advice to Youthful Aspirants for Greater Glories than They Have at Home.

Detroit *Free Press*: Come, now, my lad, but you want to run away. No boy ever yet reached the age of 15 without having several times firmly resolved to leave home. When a boy has made up his mind to do a thing of this sort he ought to carry it out by all means. The first step in the program is to begin saving up bread and meat. When you have a bushel or so of provisions hidden in the barn, or under the woodshed, you are ready for the battle with the cold world. Make your start at night. This will prevent the sun from tanning your complexion, and you will be quite certain of the company of a tramp or two.

Some boys leave a note pinned to the pillow of their bed. This note goes on to say that the boy has been jawed, buildozed, starved, hounded, and knocked down and dragged out until he has made up his mind to sever the connection. He will never be heard of more. It is probably the best way to leave a note or this kind, as the family are then made to fully realize their cruelty in driving the poor boy out among strangers.

When you have packed up your little bundle and are off, it will be well to settle upon some plan for the future. Perhaps you want to be a sailor? Nothing is easier. Make your way to some lake or seaport, and most any Captain will take you. If he can't disgust you with the sailoring business in about a week, tar buckets, seasickness, poor provisions, and a rope's end will be called upon to assist him.

Perhaps you want to become a mighty hunter? Mighty hunters are not made in a few days or weeks. You want to begin by letting your hair and finger-nails grow, sleeping in a swamp, and wasting $20 worth of ammunition to kill a 10-cent chipmunk.

If you have decided to become a bank clerk well and good. Make tracks for the nearest city, and the first bank you enter will jump at the chance of employing you at a salary of $200 per month. If it should so happen that the bank didn't do any jumping as you made your application, you can console yourself with the reflection that it is about to bust.

But, speaking in all seriousness, my boy, if I had a dozen sons I should be glad to have each and every one of them take his turn at running away from home. It is the best cure in the world for that disease called "swellhead." There's a heap of romance in the idea of running away. You think of the sparkling sea, the green prairies, coral strands, robbers' caves, and pirates' treasures. You feel that you know so much more than your father that it is a waste of brains for both of you to remain in the same house. You have been forced to go to school, and have been ordered to split wood, and go to the grocery after butter like a common slave. Don't stand it any longer! Pick up your duds and leave the house and go forth into the world.

What! Come to a full stop in the road before you are a mile away! You've got a peck or more of sour meat and moldy bread in a pillow-case, 17 cents in your pocket, and just think how your father and mother have misused you at home! The romance begins to wear off, eh? You don't care half as much about mermaids, and palm groves, and pirate ships as you did an hour ago. You hate to leave mother after all, and perhaps father isn't so much to blame for bossing you around. Come to think it all over, perhaps you'd better return home and try and stand it for a few more weeks.

Ah! my son, but we've all been there! All these wrinkled, and dignified, and bald-headed old men you meet on the streets have had about the same experience. We've had that same period of "swell-head," and eight out of ten of us have packed our bundles and slid out to escape parental tyranny. Eight out of ten of us have slipped back again, too, and the experience was the right sort of medicine for the disease. Any time you come to feel that you are a poor, overworked, and downtrodden boy, and that if you only had a fair show you'd know more in a minute than your father does in an hour, just skip. There's nothing like it.

LAKE MARINE.

Freights and Charters.

There were but few vessels in port yesterday ready to load, and shippers made a stiff struggle to engage what room was to be had, most of the patronage going to the line boats. Rates ruled strong, carrying sales being made on a basis of 2¾ cents for wheat and 2¼ cents for corn to Buffalo. For jag lots higher figures were obtainable. The shipments of corn for the last week have exceeded all other grain shipments. The following engagements were made:

To Buffalo.	No. bu.
Prop Chicago, corn	40,000
Prop V. H. Ketcham, oats	110,000
Prop Cormorant, corn	50,000
Prop Columbia, corn	65,000
To Kingston.	
Schr Myosotis, wheat	22,000
To Erie.	
Prop Delaware, wheat	16,000
Prop Delaware, rye	35,000
Total	338,000

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Coal was very scarce, but, luckily, few vessels were on the market. The Union Line prop Avon was engaged for Chicago and the steam-barge H. H. Barnum for Milwaukee at 50 cents. The stmr Clyde will load Lehigh Valley coal for Chicago. Canal freights were steady at 5 cents on wheat and 4½ cents on corn and rye to New York.

Lake receipts for the week included 1,126,010 bushels of wheat, 717,300 bushels of corn, 77,000 bushels of oats, 147,260 bushels of rye, 78,790 barrels of flour. The total of grain was 2,097,570 bushels. Coal shipments by lake amounted to 53,210 tons—a very good showing in view of the scarcity of stock. Canal shipments of grain were 1,098,140 bushels of wheat, 228,120 bushels of corn, 24,990 bushels of oats, 203,920 bushels of rye—a total of 1,555,170 bushels.

Coal freights were extremely dull.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Lake freights were firm today, although very little business was transacted. Vessel-owners refused 90 cents on ore from Escanaba, demanding in every instance $1. Shippers were not inclined to offer those terms, and few charters were made in consequence. Coal continues in scant supply, but a limited amount of tonnage is placed from day to day. The general opinion here is that rates will stiffen from now out, and that the era of low prices is over for the season. The following charters were reported: Prop Ohio and consort C. N. Ryan, coal Buffalo to Chicago, 60 cents; prop Sparta and consort Sumatra, coal, Ashtabula to Portage Lake, 55 cents, and ore back from L'Anse to Ashtabula, $1; prop R. E. Ramsey, coal, Ashtabula to Port Arthur, $1.15; schr Eliza Gerlach, coal, Cleveland to St. Ignace, private terms; schr H. G. Cleveland, coal, Cleveland to Detroit, private terms.

An Important Experiment in Improving the Navigation on the Lower St. Lawrence.

Quebec, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—An important experiment in the direction of improving the navigation of the Lower St. Lawrence is about to be tried by the Dominion Government. The Marine and Fisheries Agency here has just received for the Ocean King three of the celebrated Pintch gas-buoys. These are enormous iron globes or tanks which it is said when charged will burn continuously night and day for three months, thus enabling vessels to distinguish the proper channel in dangerous localities at all hours and in any weather. It is understood that these buoys, which are the first of their kind imported into Canada, will be placed in position as soon as possible to serve for the remainder of the season, and the necessary preparations are being made in consequence to change them. Buildings for the manufacture of the gas which they burn, and which is derived from crude oil, are about to be erected on Queen's Wharf here.

Vessel Movements.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—There were no Lake Michigan arrivals today. Cleared—Props Cuba and B. W. Blanchard, Chicago, merchandise.

Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props Progress, Merrimac; schrs Unadilla. Sailed—Props Progress, Merrimac; schr E. Corning, Unadilla. Wind south and fresh; weather cloudy.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Up—Prop Business and consorts, 6 p. m.; prop Wocoken and consorts, 9:20 p. m.; prop Queen of the West and consort, 9:20 p. m.; prop China, 11:50 a. m. Down—Prop Swain and consorts, 3:50 a. m.; prop Winslow, 6:50 a. m.; prop Africa, 9 a. m.; prop St. Paul, 9:30 a. m.; prop Oscola, 11:50 a. m.; tug George Emerson, 1:40 p. m.

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Up—Albion, 7:40; Vanderbilt, 8; Bennett, Home, Calumet and consort, 9; City of Cleveland and consort, 12; Sanilac, 2:25; James Fisk Jr., 3; S. E. Sheldon and consort, 6; St. Louis, D. Provost, 6:40; Lycoming, 7; Waverly, 8; Ballantine, Itasca, 8:21; Vanalit, McTremble, 9; Arizona, 9:40; Argonaut, Georgia, 11; E. B. Hall, A. Bradly, Thomas Quayle, Thomas Gawn, 11:40; R. J. Hackett and consort, 11:50; Columbia and consort, 3; Oceanica, 4; John Martin and barges, 4:20. Down—Dean Richmond, 7; River Queen, St. Lawrence, City of Mackinaw, City of Concord, 10:25; Tecumseh and barges, 11:40; Ed Smith and barges, Garden City and barges, 12; L. W. Powers and barges, 12:25; D. C. Whitney and barges, 2; City of Mount Clemens, Resolute, 3:30; D. W. Rust, D. N. Clint, L. C. Butts, 5:20; Castle, Our Son, 7; Bay City and barges, 9; Kate Richmond, India, 11; N. Mills and barges, 12; E. K. Roberts, 4:50; Torrent and rafts, 12; Mocking Bird and raft, 1; Sampson, Queen City, Goshawk, C. H. Johnson, 3; J. F. Fay, Rhodes, Harrington, Negaunee, 3:20; Handy Boy, 5; Rochester, 6; Allegheny and barges, 6:20.

Mackinaw City, Mich., Sept 6.—[Special.]—Down—Prop Champlain, 1 a. m.; Rhoda Emily and Rhoda Hawait and consort, 9:15 p. m.; tug John Owen with two vessels, 12:40 p. m.; Thomas W. Palmer with schr Coyne, Burton, steambarge Warrington, 4:50 p. m.; schr James Mowett, 6:30; prop Wassahickon, 8. Up—Prop Stewart, 5:30 a. m.; Fred Mosher, 9:40; schr Chris Grover, 1 p. m.; Weston and consorts, 1:15; prop Oneida and yacht Idler, 4:50. The tug Leviathan passed up at 6 p. m. with the wrecked prop Hurd. Wind west and light.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Prop Newburgh, Chicago, corn, flour, etc.; Badger State, wheat, flour, etc.; S. F. Hodge, Duluth, flour and copper. Clearances—Prop Alaska, Chicago, sundries; Arabia, Chicago, sundries; Jim Sheriffs, Milwaukee, 1,200 tons coal; S. F. Hodge, Duluth, sundries; Hiawatha, Duluth, 1,500 tons coal; Colorado, Chicago, 1,500 tons coal; Rube Richards, Milwaukee, 1,100 tons coal; schr Lizzie A. Law, Chicago, 1,400 tons coal; L. W. Drake, Green Bay, 800 tons coal; Sunrise, Chicago, 850 tons coal; Minnehaha, Superior City, 1,500 tons coal; schr American, Chicago, light.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVALS.

Schr Gilbert Knapp, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Winnie Wing, Ludington, lumber.
Prop George E. Brockway, Ludington, towing.
Barge A. B. Kellogg, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Ironsides, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr H. B. Moore, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Rosa Belle, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Rouse Simmons, Muskegon, lumber.
Tug C. M. Charnley, Sturgeon Bay, towing.
Barge No. 2, Sturgeon Bay, lumber.
Schr Alleghany, Milwaukee, light.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Schr Driver, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr S. P. Wilson, Grand Haven, bark.
Schr C. Harrison, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Minnie Slauson, White Lake, lumber.
Prop City of St. Joseph, St. Joseph, sundries.
Stmr John A Dix, St. Joseph, sundries.
Schr Magnolia, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Douglas, Saugatuck, sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop St. Joseph, Grand Haven, lumber.
Prop H. B. Perene, Black River, lumber.
Schr B. F. Wade, White Lake, lumber.
Stmr Grace Grummond, South Haven, sundries.
Prop A. B. Taylor, Saugatuck, sundries.
Schr Scud, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Graham Bros., Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Japan, Muskegon, wood.
Prop M. F. Butters, Ludington, lumber.
Prop E. E. Thompson, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop C. H. Starke, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Swallow, White Lake, sundries.
Prop R. C. Brittain, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. Bean Jr., Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Helen, White Lake, lumber.
Schr American Union, Cedar River, lumber.
Schr Cuba, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Daisy Day, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Adrienne, Michigan City, sundries.
Schr Hattie Earl, Fruitport, lumber.
Schr Higgie, Alpena, lumber.
Schr Naad, Ashland, lumber.
Schr Magdalena, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Annie Thorine, Packard's Pier, bark.
Schr William Finch, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Henry Cowles, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Lillie Pratt, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Vermont, Muskegon, lumber.
Stmr Muskegon, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr D. E. Bailey, Erie, coal.
Schr Lyman M. Davis, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Mercury, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Clipper City, Ludington, wood.
Schr Arundel, Manistee, lumber.
Schr M. E. Cook, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Mary Ludwig, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Antelope, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr City of Toledo, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Cecelia, Jacksonport, lumber.
Schr Annie O. Hanson, Manistee, lumber.
Schr C. Michaelson, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Evaline, Grand Haven, lumber.

CLEARANCES.

Schr Exile, Buffalo, light.
Prop John Pridgeon Jr., Buffalo, 56,500 bu corn.
Prop Commodore, Buffalo, 44,410 bu corn, 4,900 sacks flour.
Schr Newsboy, Buffalo, 27,000 bu wheat.
Schr Marengo, Buffalo, 42,000 bu wheat.
Schr Grimsby, Collingwood, 26,930 bu oats.
Schr Skylark, Collingwood, 27,260 bu corn.
Schr Mystic Star, Ogdensburg, 23,000 bu corn.
Schr White Star, Ogdensburg, 24,000 bu corn.
Schr Gibralter, Collingwood, 22,440 bu oats.
Schr S. H. Foster, Toledo, 44,463 bu wheat.
Schr J. L. McLaren, Fort Gratiot, 18,530 bu corn.
Prop Sir S. J. Tilley, Kingston, 20,133 bu corn, 21,300 bu wheat.
Prop Armenia, Montreal, 19,000 bu corn, 1,891 sacks flour.
Schr Alleghany, Buffalo, 42,500 bu corn.

THE CHURCHES.

Religious Services

will be held at the various churches throughout the city today as follows:

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. S. J. McPherson, pastor, will preach at the Second Church, corner Michigan avenue and Twentieth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "The God of Our Daily Life." Evening subject: "Small Vices That Hinder Success."

The Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., will preach in the morning and the Rev. J. H. Barrows, D. D., in the evening at the Fourth Church, corner Rush and Superior streets.

The Rev. J. H. Worcester Jr. will preach at the Sixth Church, corner Oak and Vincennes avenues, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. Albert H. Frick, pastor, will preach in the Westminster Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Craig will preach in the Fullerton Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m.

The Rev. Thomas E. Green, pastor, will preach at the Eighth Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "The Sun of Righteousness." Evening subject: "Fishes and Fishing; a Sermon from a Birch-Bark Canoe."

The Rev. Thomas Parry will preach at Jefferson Park Church, corner Throop and Adams streets. Morning subject: "The Supremacy of Christ, or the Present Status of Christianity." Evening subject: "The Unknown God." Sabbath-school at 3 p. m.

The Rev. Robert B. Clark, pastor, will preach at the Forty-first Street Church, corner Prairie avenue, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. J. H. Barrows, pastor, will preach at the First Presbyterian Church, Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Love to Christ." All cordially invited. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach at the Campbell Park Church, Leavitt street, south of Harrison, morning and evening.

The Rev. D. Harries, pastor, will preach at the Welch Church, corner Sangamon and Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Communion after evening service, and Sabbath-school at 2:30 p. m.

The Rev. E. H. Sawers will preach at the First Scotch Church, corner Sangamon and Adams streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 12:15 p. m.

The Rev. W. G. Woodbridge will preach at the Fifth Church, Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street. Communion service after morning sermon. Preaching at 7:45 p. m. All are invited.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, D. D., pastor, will preach at the Fourth Church, corner Washington boulevard and Paulina street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Duncan MacGregor, pastor, will preach at the North Ashland Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. A. K. Parker, the pastor, will preach in the Centennial Church, Lincoln and Jackson streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. Dr. Anderson will preach at Immanuel Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. William T. Stowe will preach at the Millard Avenue Church morning and evening.

The Rev. William M. Lawrence, D. D., will preach at the Second Church, corner Morgan and Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Communion after morning service.

The Rev. Dr. Henson, pastor, preaches at the First Church, corner South Park avenue and Thirty-first street. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30. Morning subject: "Inter-Communion." Evening subject: "Our Friends in Heaven."

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Scudder will preach in Plymouth Church, Michigan avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Fatherhood of God."

The Rev. William Cuthbertson, B. A., will preach at Leavitt Street Church, corner Leavitt and Adams streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Communion service in the morning. Evening subject: "Holiday Musings."

The Rev. Charles H. McIntosh of the Clinton Street Church will preach at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. G. S. F. Savage, D. D., will conduct communion service at the New England Church at 10:45 a. m. and will preach at the Sedgwick Street Chapel at 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach at the South Church, Fortieth street and Drexel avenue, in the morning. Both Sabbath-schools as usual.

The pastor, the Rev. G. Griffiths, will preach in the Welsh Church, No. 211 Madison street, at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 10:30 a. m.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. Lee M. Heilman will preach at Grace Church, corner Chicago avenue and Franklin street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Morning service: Anniversary of the church.

The Rev. F. C. Kahler, pastor, will preach in Wicker Park Church, corner of Hoyne avenue and Le Moyne street, at 10:30 a. m.

The Rev. Charles Koerner, pastor, will preach in Trinity Church, La Salle avenue and Elm street, morning and evening.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. Henry Schell Lobengier will preach in the morning at the Central Church of Christ, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

The Rev. J. W. Allen, pastor, will preach in the West Side Church, Western avenue, near Van Buren street, morning and evening.

NEW JERUSALEM.

The Rev. L. P. Mercer, pastor, will preach at the New Church Temple, Van Buren street, east of Wabash avenue, at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath-school at 11:45 a. m.

The Rev. George N. Smith will preach at Union Park Temple, corner West Washington street and Ogden avenue, at 11 a. m., and at Lincoln Park Chapel, corner Clark and Menomonee streets, at 4 p. m. Services at 10:30 a. m. at the Temple on North Ashland avenue, near northeast corner Chicago avenue.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. Henry G. Perry of Chicago will preach and celebrate the Holy Communion at the Episcopal Mission in the Congregational Church, South Chicago, at 2:30 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. A. Lechner will officiate at St. Stephen's, Johnson street, near West Taylor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke will preach at Grace Church at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The Rev. P. S. Osborne, pastor, will preach at Trinity Church, Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, at 10:45 a. m.

At the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul there will be low celebration at 7 a. m., high celebration at 10:30 a. m., and evening service at 7 p. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. Dr. Cooper will preach at St. Paul's Church, corner Washington boulevard and Carpenter street, in the morning.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Miss Florence Kolloch, pastor of the First Church of Englewood, will preach at 10:45 a. m. Sunday-school at 12 m.

The Rev. J. S. Cantwell, D. D., will preach at the Church of the Redeemer, corner Washington boulevard and Sangamon street, at 11 a. m.

Regular service will be resumed in St. Paul's First Universalist Church, Michigan avenue, near Eighteenth street, at 10:45 a. m. The Rev. J. Coleman Adams will officiate. No evening service.

METHODIST.

The Rev. R. M. Hatfield, D. D., pastor, will preach at the First Church, corner Clark and Washington streets, morning and evening.

The Rev. A. W. Patten, pastor, will preach at the Ada Street Church, between Lake and Fulton streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. P. H. Swift, pastor, will preach at the Centenary Church at 7:45 p. m. The bi-monthly communion service will be held at 10:30 a. m.

The Rev. T. P. Marsh, pastor, will preach at the Wabash Avenue Church, corner Fourteenth street, morning and evening.

The pastor, the Rev. F. M. Bristol, has returned from his vacation and will occupy the pulpit morning and evening at Trinity Church.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Jenkin L. Jones, pastor, will preach at All Souls' Church, No. 3514 Vincennes avenue, at 10:45 a. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

The Rev. George Bachelor will preach at Unity Church.

The Rev. J. V. Blake will preach in the Third Church, Monroe and Laflin streets, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. David Utter, the pastor, will preach in the Church of the Messiah, Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, at 11 a. m. upon "Spiritual Possessions."

INDEPENDENT.

Prof. Swing resumes services in Central Music-Hall today.

The Rev. R. H. Bosworth, pastor, will preach at the People's Church, corner Wentworth avenue and Chestnut street, Englewood, at 11 a. m. Sabbath-school at 12:10 p. m.

At the Chicago Avenue Church there will be preaching in the morning by Maj. Whittle and in the evening President Blanchard will address a children's mass-meeting.

Dr. Thomas will preach at the People's Church, Hooley's Theatre, at 10:45 a. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gospel tent, corner of Thirty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue. Lecture at 3 p. m. on "The Church of Christ" by D. Ross, evangelist. Gospel meeting at 7:45 p. m.

William Nicol will speak before the People's Society of Spiritualists in Martine's Hall, No. 55 Ada street, this evening at 7:45. Conference and mediums' meeting at 10:30 a. m.

The Liberal League meets Sunday evening at No. 181 West Madison street. Mrs. H. C. Garner will lecture on "What Is Individual Sovereignty?"

Disciples of Christ meet in Maskell Hall, No. 173 South Desplaines street, every first day of the week at 10:30 a. m. for worship after the manner of the primitive churches of Christ. Tonight Mr. Carnduff will discourse on "The One Baptism of the Scripture."

Woman's Gospel Temperance Association Church, corner Noble and Ohio streets, holds its regular Sunday 4 o'clock meeting. J. Simington, from Iowa, addresses the meeting.

Blessed Hope Mission, No. 25 Bishop court, corner of Madison street. Services conducted by H. V. Reed at 11 a. m. Subject: "Faith and Hope." Bible-class at 12:15. Subject, by Prof. Gardner: "Psalms of Degrees."

The Bethesda Gospel, Temperance, and Medical Mission of the Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union, No. 368 South Clark street. Free dispensary daily from 2 to 4 p. m. except Saturday. Gospel temperance meetings Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday evenings at 7:30. Sunday-school at 12 m. Kindergarten daily except Saturday from 9 to 12 m. Day-nursery for the care of children while their mothers are at work from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Central meeting of Friends at 10:45 a. m. in the Athenæum Building, Dearborn and Randolph streets.

A Spiritualist meeting will be held in the evening at No. 48 North Curtis street.

A Spiritualist and mediums' meeting will be given at Apollo Hall, No. 2730 State street, at 10:30 a. m.

An illustrated Bible lecture will be given at the International Tracts Society's Hall, No. 219 West Madison street, at 7:45 p. m.

Miss M. A. Fletcher gives her regular Bible readings every Sunday at 4 o'clock p. m. at No. 8 Campbell Park; also Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

Mr. G. H. Griffin will speak in the chapel of the Washingtonian Home at 2:30 p. m.

Calendar for the Week.

EPISCOPAL.

Sept. 7—Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.
Sept. 12—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

Sept. 7—Fourteenth Sunday after Pentecost.
Sept. 8—Nativity of the B. V. M.; St. Adrian, M.
Sept. 9—Of the Octave of the Nativity; St. Gorgonius, M.
Sept. 10—St. Nicholas of Tolentino, C.
Sept. 11—Of the Octave; SS. Protus and Hyacinthus, MM.
Sept. 12—Of the Octave.
Sept. 13—Of the Octave.

ANIMAL PLAGUES.

Nature (London): The plague of rabbits in our Australasian colonies is one of which much has been heard, and it appears that another European animal, the dog, is about to follow the example of the rabbit, and make itself a pest in place of a pet. It appears that the number of wild or semi-wild dogs has recently increased largely in Victoria and New South Wales, and the consequence is a great slaughter of sheep by these nomads. The Government has already offered rewards for their destruction. In New Zealand some enterprising people have hit on the idea of importing weasels and stoats from England to keep down the rabbits; but if the former increase in their new habitat as rapidly as the latter have done, the last state of New Zealand will be worse than the first, for a plague of rabbits must be as nothing compared to a plague of weasels, and a great increase of the latter, from their predatory and destructive habits, must be followed by a considerable alteration in the distribution of the fauna of New Zealand. In Jamaica, according to the last report of the Director of Public Gardens in that colony, the planters suffered greatly from the depredations of rats among the sugar-canes. The rat-eaten canes were good for nothing except rum, and accordingly large sums were spent in poison and dogs to keep down the rats, but apparently without much success. At last an enterprising planter determined to import the mongoose from India to destroy the rats on his sugar estate. The sugar-planters, Mr Morris says, have unquestionably benefited greatly by its introduction, and rat-eaten canes are now hardly known where formerly they were found in large quantities. But the new importation continues to multiply and spread not only on sugar estates, but on the highest mountains, as well as along shore, even amid swamps and lagoons; and when the sugar-cane rat is wholly exterminated, the mongoose will still go on increasing, and what then? Must the colonies find something else to exterminate the mongoose, and save their poultry, and so on ad infinitum? As it is, negro settlers and persons not connected with sugar estates complain of its ravages among their poultry, and even accuse it of destroying fruit and vegetables; and, although Mr. Morris doubts whether these complaints are all well founded, he acknowledges that the mongoose is the cause of great disturbance in the animal life of Jamaica. Harmless yellow and other snakes, lizards, ground-hatching birds, rabbits, and many members of the indigenous fauna of the island are likely to become extinct at no distant date.

A BRIEF INTERRUPTION OF BUSINESS.

Scene—A Texas barber shop. Barber—Next!
Customer—I believe I'm next.
Other customer—I believe I'm next.
Customer (grabbing a razor) I'm next.
Other customer (grabbing a razor)—I'm next.
A short but noisy interval in which both customers are killed.
Barber (to quiet stranger in the corner)—You're next, sir.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. George C. Hazelton of Wisconsin is at the Palmer.

Col. B. F. O'Bierne, U. S. A., and Mrs. O'Bierne are at the Leland.

IN GENERAL.

A contract was let yesterday for a sewer on McGregor street, from Wallace to Ogden Slip; Thirty-sixth, from Wabash to Michigan; Wabash avenue, from Thirty-seventh to Egan avenue.

Inspector Coan reported the steam yacht Favorite yesterday for having no name on her pilot-house. The towing steamer Alert was fined $25 for running without a certificate of inspection.

Nick Kline and Rudolph Raginski were fined $10 each by Justice C. J. White, and William Mann and Theodore Rheinbordt $25 each by Justice Kersten, for violating the building ordinance.

The friends of Senator Hank Ruger have presented him with a fast horse, buggy, and harness, and he says he can give the dust to other outfits on the road as he did his competitors in the last Senatorial race.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 78° above zero; 9 a. m., 81°; 10 a. m., 83°; 11 a. m., 85°; 12 m., 86°; 1 p. m., 87°; 3 p. m., 89°; 6 p. m., 86°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.58; 6 p. m., 29.55.

Charles Colson, who lives at the corner of Lake street and Ashland avenue, was hoisting a lot of lumber to the top of a building on Union street, when the rope broke and the lumber came crashing down on his head. His wounds, which were of a serious nature, were dressed at a neighboring drug store and he was carried directly to his home.

John McVerney of Louisville, Ky., fell asleep on the docks at Washington street yesterday and awoke to find his silver watch and pocketbook containing $30 gone. An officer arrested Charles Hill and John Murphy and found in their possession McVerney's watch-chain and half of his money. The watch they had thrown into the river. They are locked up at the armory.

Capt. John Foreson of the schooner B. F. Wade discovered a body in the lake about fifty miles from Chicago and brought it to the Life-Saving Station, whence it was removed to the morgue. The man was about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches in hight, and weighed 180 pounds. His hair and mustache were dark. There was nothing found on his person to identify the remains.

The Clinical Society of the Hahnemann Hospital met last evening at the Grand Pacific, President Gilman in the chair. Dr. C. H. Vilas made a report on the "Diseases of the Eye and Ear." Dr. W. S. Gee submitted a paper on "Suppurative Keratitis." Dr. A. E. Small read a paper on "Cardiac Disease from Rheumatism." Dr. E. S. Bailey read a paper on four cases of "Pelvic Cellulitis."

The Wholesale Liquor-Dealers' Association met yesterday afternoon and elected the following officers: President, John W. Enright; Vice-President, Louis Severs; Secretary, M. Cornhauser; Treasurer, Charles Dennehy. The State Convention of Liquor Dealers meets at the North Side Turner Hall, Sept. 23, and to that body the following delegates were selected: Messrs. Enright, Cook, Kerwin, Denneby, and Madlener.

Langdon, Harvey & Richardson, No. 175 Dearborn street, owners of the Enterprise Colliery, near Plainsville, Pa., received a telegram yesterday morning stating that the Associated Press dispatch with regard to the wreck of the mine was greatly exaggerated. Only about fifteen acres had caved in. The firm will find work for the 500 workmen thrown out of employment in their other mines at Grassy Island, Scranton, Pa.

The officers and band of the Second Regiment, I. N. G., sixty men in all, left at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Oconomowoc, where they intend to have a general good time. Among the officers were Col. H. A. Wheeler, in command; Capts. L. Judd, Lasher, Crimble, Bruce, Henderson, and Pelouze; Lieuts. Bierling, Toplin, and Dunkin. The officers marched to the Union Depot, followed by the band. They return tomorrow.

Leopold Rosenweig's tailor shop, No. 3041 South Halsed street, was entered during the night of Aug. 29 and robbed of $100 worth of cloth. The goods were found a day or two later in a cabbage field near the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Parnell avenue. Officers were set to watch for any one who might come back after the plunder, and William, alias Buck, Duggan was arrested when about to carry it away about midnight Wednesday. Duggan is booked at the armory for burglary.

The German theatre season at McVicker's Sunday nights will open next Sunday evening. Manager Isenstein has engaged a stock company of nine actresses and actors, among which are several who have achieved excellent reputations in the prominent theatres in Germany and in this country. Mr. Isenstein promises to produce the latest novelties during the season and in such a manner as to secure the approbation and support of the German people in this city.

The opium-joint at No. 44 Twelfth street, which was raided by the police some ten days ago, was visited by them again Friday night, when five white men, three white women, and one Celestial were captured. The police say the place is run by Henry Brown, and the Chinamen, Ah Charley, is employed to prepare the implements for smoking. The other men gave their names as Joseph Dailey, John Higgins, George Baker, and John Hubbard, while the women, who were well dressed, were registered as Mary Brown, Jennie Richardson, and Ella Fremont.

A year ago Nicholas Campion and Patrick Finnegan came to Chicago from Ireland and settled at No. 223 Ewing street. Since that time Finnegan asserts that he has clothed and supported his companion til. two weeks since, when he told him to go and get his own living. Campion left, but, it is alleged, on various excuses returned several times and stole a watch and chain, several rings and bracelets, a large number of books, and $15 in cash. The theft was traced from the pawnshops where the goods were sold. Justice White held Campion over to the Criminal Court in $500 bonds.

An aquatic exhibition was given at the foot of Van Buren street yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Crowen, Baum, Wallace, and Strattman formed the successful four in the polo contest. Al Herman won the 300-yard swimming race and the silver cup, there being four starters. Miss Strattman, Miss Jansen, and Miss Macey also gave an exhibition swim. The contestants in the quarter-mile swimming match were Prof. Harrison and Peter Wildy, but the latter was attacked with cramps shortly after entering the water and the race was declared a draw.

Mr. James M. Gamble, who took a short cut to the ground from a third-story window on Congress street night before last, and sustained more or less serious injuries from contact with the telegraph-wires and the pavement, was yesterday still confined to his bed and room. He is under the best of care and will probably be around in a few days. He declines to see reporters or make any statement whatever, from which it may be inferred that the account of the affair published yesterday morning in THE TRIBUNE is substantially correct.

The Board of Directors of the Illinois Training-School recently appointed a committee to draft resolutions of sympathy with their Secretary, Mrs. Burrows, in her bereavement by the death of her husband, the late Thomas Burrows. The committee, consisting of Alice L. Williams, Dr. Sarah H. Stevenson, and Henrietta G. Frank, have prepared suitable resolutions, which have been adopted. They declare the institution's loss of an earnest helper and early friend in the death of Mr. Burrows, and express the hope that their Secretary's great grief may be lightened by a Divine comforter.

The following substitutes are to be appointed regular letter carriers the 15th inst.: James E. Nolan, John Grass, Jacob T. Hunt, David D. Cadwallader, John W. Schuldt, Patrick Leahy, Harrold S. Kissell, Louis C. Populorum, Michael O'Dea, Peter O. Spork, Henry P. Barnum, George A. Taylor, Charles Morselon, James C. Plummer, Michael Conners, Simon Lenow, Emil Renich, William Schaefer, Christian Ronning, Harry A. Duncan, Charles E. Mahn, Benjamin F. Huson, Michael J. Nolan, Lewis W. Lincoln, William J. Wicks, Albert C. Mehchon, August Leeseburg, Alexander B. Crawford, Charles H. Mertens, Charles Schlieckert, Samuel B. Shaw, F. E. Fredericks, Nelson Roney, Henry C. Moran, John H. Coughlin, Henry C. Freer, Charles Rapp, Michael C. Hayes, Jeff O'Hara, Frank Wingierski.

At the weekly meeting of the Produce Exchange Board the Secretary was instructed to notify members holding delinquent tickets that unless they promptly paid up they would be debarred from the privileges of the floor. All the details in connection with dairy-day, which will be inaugurated next Wednesday, were finally arranged. The Secretary was instructed to prepare tickets of admission to the exercises for all members of good standing, and to forward complimentary tickets to Gov. Hamilton, ex-Gov. Oglesby, Mayor Harrison, the press, and the Presidents of the Boards of Trade and the various mercantile exchanges. The exchange will open Wednesday at 12 m., the exercises will commence at 1 p. m., and the regular call will be at 2 p. m., after which a lunch will be served. Applications for dairy-day tickets, accompanied with the recommendation of a member, are in order.

The reunion and banquet of the First Infantry, Illinois National Guard, in honor of its tenth anniversary will be held at the Sherman House tomorrow evening. Active, honorary, and ex-members are cordially invited, whether they have received invitations or not. Toasts will be proposed and responded to as follows, Gen. A. C. McClurg being presiding officer: "National Militia," the Hon. George R. Davis; "Illinois National Guard," Adjutant-General J. W. Vance; "Southern National Guard," Capt. Rufus N. Rhodes; "Medical Department," Maj. Adams; "Our Future," Lawrence M. Ennis; "State Appropriations," Col. Charles D. Diehl; "Veteran Corps," Maj. Truman Miller; "Rank and File," George V. Lanman. The First Infantry Band, under the leadership of Prof. Fred Austin, will furnish music. Tickets may be procured of Dunwell & Ford, No. 155 Wabash avenue, and at the door.

THE COUNTY HOSPITAL STAFF.

Dr. T. D. Williams, who resigned his position as a member of the hospital medical staff Friday, says he did not resign for political reasons, but because certain County Commissioners persisted in keeping men on the medical staff who were totally unfit for the position. Dr. Williams resigned his position on the staff some months ago, previous to his trip to San Francisco, and upon his return he was induced by Commissioners Mattocks and Leyden to take it up again. Commissioner Leyden also asked him to make out a list of physicians worthy of positions on the staff. Dr. Williams consented, and made out a list which did not contain the name of one physician who was notoriously incompetent on account of drunkenness and consequent inattention to his important duties. The Commissioners promised to remove this man on Dr. Williams' recommendation, but failed to do so, and after some weeks Dr. Williams inquired why they did not keep their promise. They replied simply that they had decided to retain him. Political influence was backing the objectionable physician in his place, and Dr. Williams, not liking the idea of having such an important department subservient to politics, concluded to resign.

NO EVIDENCE OF ASSAULT.

Samuel R. Jenkins, arrested a few days ago on a charge of assault on Honora Kelley, had a hearing yesterday before Judge Smith on a habeas corpus, and was at once discharged. Jenkins testified that he was a clerk for Handy & Co., and denied that he had been guilty of any assault on the girl. He admitted he had been intimate with her. She claimed that the assault was committed Sunday, Aug. 24, while she was working for Mrs. Tyler at No. 1727 Indiana avenue, where Jenkins boarded. There was considerable evidence to weaken the girl's story, and abundant testimony to show Jenkins' previous good reputation.

DOESN'T LIKE THIRD CLASS.

William Hemstreet of Brooklyn complains to THE TRIBUNE regarding the treatment he received while traveling as a third-class or immigrant passenger on the Northern Pacific Railroad from St. Paul to Portland and from Portland back to Garrison. He says the passengers were kept sixteen hours without drinking-water, and that the car was not swept for two days, though exceedingly filthy owing to a very large number of small children on board. The train for part of the way was attached to a freight-train, and the through journey occupied six days, though the regular passenger-trains cover the distance in four days. What he particularly objects to is that the advertisements of the road in stating that immigrants are as well treated as first-class passengers except in the matter of car upholstery are a gross deception on the public. He supplies the names and addresses of several fellow-travelers who furnish corroborative testimony.

RIFLING LETTERS.

Post-Office Inspectors Henshaw, Adsit, and Bedell have just finished a case which required much skill and patience to bring to a successful conclusion. About a year ago complaints began to be made of the receipt of registered letters minus the inclosures, and they have continued ever since. The rifling was done in a very skillful way, the edge of the envelopes being cut open with a sharp instrument, the contents abstracted, and the edges so nicely glued together that the tampering could hardly be detected by the naked eye. The case was a difficult one to work up, as the letters passed through many hands. About a week ago, however, the Inspectors became satisfied that the thief was located in the post-office at Alvin, Ill., through which all the rifled letters had passed, and yesterday they arrested G. P. Hargus, the Assistant Postmaster, he having opened a decoy. He confessed and gave up some of the money he had stolen, having buried it for safe keeping. The losses have been quite large—at least $1,500—and the Inspectors are entitled to credit for the work. There are about thirty cases so far against him. Commissioner Hoyne held him in $1,500 bail for trial.

POLICEMAN SHREVE.

Officer Joseph H. Shreve, who has gained a more than local reputation as a woman-beater, has now come to the front as a clubber of male prisoners. He arrested a woman a year ago and it was alleged that he broke her arm by a blow. The evidence showing how he beat Hattie Murphy was given in the investigation before Chief Doyle, when Shreve was exonerated. Yesterday Shreve appeared before Justice Foote to testify against Dennis Keller, who was charged with disorderly conduct. The officer's testimony showed that at the corner of Twelfth and State streets Friday one man was trying to pull another off a pop-wagon. Keller encouraged the man to drag the other from the wagon and Shreve arrested him. Keller testified that the two men were fighting and a lot of colored men were standing around. The white man was struck by one of them, and Keller told him he ought to strike back. Shreve told Keller to shut up, but being in plain clothes Keller did not know he was an officer, and refused to hold his peace. Shreve slapped him on the mouth and pulled his revolver, with which he proceeded to beat Keller over the head. He was taken to the armory. Justice Foote looked at Keller's head, on which were three bad cuts. One was above the temple; another on top was as large as a silver dollar. The third was further back on the head. The Justice said Keller had been sufficiently punished and ordered his discharge. Shreve is believed to have the Mayor's support, and is for this reason kept on the force by his superiors.

THE STATE FAIR.

EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR THE OPENING—ILLINOIS AT THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

Up to 6 o'clock last evening Chief-Clerk Mills and his assistants were busily occupied at the office of the State Fair at the Sherman House receiving entries. The exhibiters will be much more numerous in all departments than for any previous fair, and their exhibits will be much more varied. As to the condition of the grounds, they are far more advanced than last year, and there was yesterday a great deal of machinery carried out, and all of today will be devoted to putting it in place. Members of the board unite in saying that by today there will be but little left before everything is put in proper shape. The number of stalls engaged for horses is 414, equal to from 430 to 440 head, and for cattle 136 stalls, equal to about 160 head. The display of cattle, though no Jerseys will be represented, will be nearly equal to that of last year.

The board held an informal meeting last night and arranged a few final details, but a full meeting will be held tomorrow. When this had been disposed of D. B. Gillham called attention to the approaching International Exposition at New Orleans, at which all the States except Illinois were making extensive preparations to be represented. He thought the matter came within the province of the Board of Agriculture, and that they should at least make some inquiry as to what was being done. The opportunity should not be allowed to go by without something being done—something worthy of the great State.

B. Pullen said that Mr. Earle, chief of the Horticultural Department, would be here in a few days and meet the board, and that Mr. Gilbert, the State Commissioner, would also meet them.

G. S. Haskell said that in 1876, with a small amount, a very creditable display was made at Philadelphia, but it was not creditable for a great State. He therefore moved that a committee be appointed to invite Messrs. Earle and Gilbert to meet the board.

Mr. Gillham had no doubt that separate departments would show up well enough, but what was needed was an exhibit that would give at a glance the great resources of the State. To do that would require money, and it was unfortunate that the Legislature was not in session. Still it would be well to find out exactly what had been done.

Messrs. Haskell, Gillham, and the President were appointed to see the two above-named men.

ON 'CHANGE.

OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED RULE REGARDING CLERK MEMBERSHIPS.

An important amendment on the rules of membership of the Board of Trade will be voted on Monday. The amendment provides that all memberships standing in the name of employés of any firm on the board, and owned and paid for by the employers, shall be registered and posted for twenty days on 'Change, and also recorded in a book to be kept in the Secretary's office, open for inspection at all times by any member. It provides further that these memberships shall carry with them all the privileges of other memberships, except those of voting or holding office.

It is understood that there will be a very formidable opposition to the passing of the amendment by many of the younger brokers and the large number of clerks who at present hold memberships in the name of their employers. They claim that the amendment is gotten up in the interest of the big men, who want to secure a monopoly of rates and be able to hire clerks at much lower salaries than those of their present employés. The clerks claim that the amendment is a direct impeachment of their honesty, and that they will fight it with all their power at Monday's ballot. The directors and Committee on Rules, on the other hand, claim that the amendment has been drawn up in the interest of commercial honesty and for the security of those owning memberships.

Mr. James Milne, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, said to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday that the objections of many members to the amendment were based on misapprehension of its meaning and intent. It never for an instant entered the head of the directors or committee that the effect of the amendment would be to reduce the salaries of clerks employed on the floor. It was only after several cases had come before the directors in which employés in whose name the memberships stood while paid for by their employers had vitiated the value of these memberships by borrowing money on them, and trading on their own account with firms other than their employers, that a resolution was offered by J. C. Hately instructing the Committee on Rules to draft a measure to meet the case. The amendment drawn up and now posted on 'Change was the result of careful study of the subject and consultation with many of the best members on the floor. The objection urged by some that trades made by parties in whose names these memberships stand would not be secured by the value of the membership was an entire mistake, as it is clearly stated that these registered memberships shall be responsible for trades made by parties in whose names they stand so long as the trades are made in the name of the firms which employ them, and not only for trades of employés, but for all other trades and liabilities of the firms which employ them.

IN THE COUNTY-JAIL.

A SMALL QUOTA OF PRISONERS—JACOBSON AND HIS BIBLES.

The number of prisoners in the Cook County Jail is smaller than it has been at this season for many years, though it might be expected to be larger on account of the long idleness of the Criminal Courts and the summer accumulation. There are now but 214 prisoners confined there. The prisoners themselves think that the smallness of their number is due to the "Twenty-Year law," under which confirmed lawbreakers or prisoners arrested for a second felony may be sent to the penitentiary for twenty years on evidence that would have merely sent them to prison for two or three years under the old laws. It is admitted by the officers of the jail that this law has had a salutary effect in ridding the State of bad men.

Jacobson, the Finlander, who murdered Bedell on Chicago avenue last spring for whom he had been beating carpets, has been badly broken up lately by the news that he must hang Friday the 19th. He does not speak English very fluently and cannot read it at all. He manages, however, to read the printed forms of the Finnish language, and soon after he was sent to jail he procured a Bible printed in his mother tongue, which he began to read with great zeal. He considers himself a Christian. His only other pastime since he has been in jail has been his observations of the weather. He spent many years of his life at sea, and by looking out of the window at the clouds and comparing them with the course of the wind, as shown by the smoke-stacks, he has felt his ability to augur the weather. Since he learned the date fixed for his death he has become convinced that the weather is going to be stormy, and he has no idea how long the storm will last. In his anxiety he has procured a second Bible, given up the weather observations, and sits all day pouring over first one and then the other of his copies of Holy Writ.

JEFFERSON PIONEERS.

FOURTH ANNUAL PICNIC AT KELVYN'S GROVE.

The fourth annual picnic of the old settlers of Jefferson was held yesterday at Kelvyn's Grove, Cragin Station. About seventy-five old settlers were on the grounds. The morning was passed in a general visit. After dinner the election of officers was held, resulting in the reëlection of the President and directors. The first address was made by Judge Bradwell, who narrated many pleasant anecdotes of early times, concluding with the story of the famous deer hunt of '39 at Plum Grove, when the entire country turned out for the sport. The result of several days' hunt was that a deer and a wolf were shot. Somebody stole the deer, and the party got into a fight over the wolf. This story set the deer stories afloat on the ground, and they abounded during the remainder of the afternoon. Happy speeches, which were frequently applauded, were also made by Adam C. Higgins and C. T. Herbert. Mr. M. N. Kimbell, who came on in '36, presided.

After the speeches an orchestra furnished music for the young people's dancing during the remainder of the afternoon. One quadrille was danced by settlers who came prior to '40, but the new-tangled "calls" were most too much for the pioneers.

The following are those who answered the roll-call: M. N. Kimbell, '36; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vanatta, '35; Daniel Booth, '43; John Everett, '33; J. B. Foote, '33; Mrs. Laura B. Simons, '33; Mrs. William Sayre, '34; Mr. and Mrs. Lorin McClanathan, '43; Nathan Dye, '43; J. H. Hedfield, '35; C. J. Brown, '47; A. W. Peat, '33; James Pennoyer, '37; Stephen Pennoyer, '35; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Ball, '40; Asa F. Bradley, '36; James B. Bradwell, '34; L. Falconer, '44; David Falconer, '37; James McGreene, '47; F. A. Pierce, '56; R. T. Spinings, '42.

WANTS TO WIND UP.

TWO WIDOWS UNABLE TO CARRY ON BUSINESS TOGETHER.

A bill was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Henrietta Mannegold of Watertown, Wis., against Mrs. Susana Dreesbach, asking for a dissolution of partnership. Both parties are widows, and in November last went into the manufacture and sale of gas-fixtures at Nos. 67 and 69 South Canal street. Each put in $2,100 and neither was to give her personal attention to the business, Mrs. Dreesbach offering her daughter Emma in her stead and Mrs. Mannegold her son George. The business was to be carried on until Jan. 1, 1885, or longer if agreeable, and was to be closed up by arbitration to avoid the expense of litigation. The profits of the business are claimed to have been very large, but Mrs. Mannegold claims that her partner will not give her her share or allow her any voice in the management of the firm. She alleges that the defendant has kept the firm moneys in her own name, and given out that complainant was not interested in the business. Finally complainant gave notice that she wanted the partnership dissolved, and appointed Henry Wendell Thomson her arbitrator. After much delay Mrs. Dreesbach selected A. C. Story as her representative, but he is out of town, and complainant is not willing to wait until he returns, fearing that Mrs. Dreesbach will dispose of the copartnership assets. A receiver is therefore asked and an injunction to prevent the defendant from further managing the firm business.

THE PASSENGER CUT.

THE SCALPERS CAN GIVE REDUCED RATES, BUT ARE A LITTLE INDIFFERENT.

At the scalpers' offices on Clark street yesterday afternoon one could pay his money and take his choice of tickets over several lines to New York at reduced rates, though no particular amount of energy was displayed in the efforts to effect sales. About the only attempt in that line was to impress rather feebly upon the would-be purchaser that rates were bound to be speedily restored, though in some instances the hope was held out that the war had only fairly opened, that it would be of long duration, and that still lower rates were bound to be given to the public before peace was restored. Tickets were limited to certain trains, and only good to through passengers, no stop-overs being allowed. Some of the scalpers were willing to give a rate over the Baltimore & Ohio at $15 for first-class, and $13.50 for second-class tickets. The lowest price over the Grand Trunk and the West Shore Lines was $16 for first-class passage. At another place the choice of three routes—the Chicago & Atlantic, the Baltimore & Ohio, or the West Shore—was offered at $14.50 for first-class and $13 for second-class. An effort to obtain a Michigan Central ticket at a corresponding reduction was fruitless, $19 being the lowest price made. A Pennsylvania Central ticket was offered at $16, while at the same place, via the Chicago & Atlantic and the Erie, the rate was reduced to $14.50, Baltimore & Ohio transportation being quoted at $15 for first-class and $11 for second class. The inquiry was not particularly brisk during the afternoon, and it was evident that the scalpers were not very anxious to dispose of their goods.

DECIDEDLY UNFAVORABLE.

A NEW YORK DUDE'S IMPRESSIONS OF CHICAGO.

There was something altogether weary, a look of ineffable fatigue about him as he walked up to a well-known Chicago bar with that peculiar lock-step which Harvard College confers upon her alumni, and asked with a melancholy air for "a lemonade with plenty of sugar, and not too strong, barkeep', you know." He wore a spring suit with very audible checks, a café-au-lait derby, and patent-leather shoes, while in his hand he swung a very thick stick with a silver knob on the end, to which he frequently applied his lips as if to derive sustenance therefrom.

"Just arrived from New York?" said the bartender interrogatively, placing deftly in the glass a ripe strawberry and a thin slice of lemon, and handing it to the customer.

"O, yaas," replied the latter, languidly, removing the silver knob from his lips. "Got here yesterday from New York; awful journey; going back day after tomorrow"—and the tired young man sipped his lemonade disconsolately through a straw.

"Don't think much of Chicago, eh?" said the bartender.

"Beastly hole," responded the young man from the metropolis, with a groan—"awfully hot; nothing to see; people don't wear any clothes—that is, I mean they don't pay any proper attention to dress, you know. Why I can't walk along the street here without attracting the most embarrassing attention. At first I thought it was because I had a sort of foreign air, perhaps, having lived so much abroad, but I am convinced now that it is my dress. The rowdies on the street-corners shout at me as I pass, and sing some norrid, vulgar song about dood de doodle doo until it is positively distressing. A few moments ago I went into a place where they sell dry goods, and sat down on one of the stools near the door to get cool, when I heard a voice behind me say, 'What do you call that thing over there in front of the counter?'

"The fact is, I am convinced that what you call civilization in the West is confounded barbarism. There is nothing really civilized out here; nothing like the East, you know. The first thing that struck me with surprise when I reached Chicago was where you got your atmosphere. As the train approached the city I looked out of the car-window and saw a dense cloud overhanging the town. 'Is it always this way, dear boy?' said I to the conductor. 'O, yaas,' said he; 'this here is nothin' at all to what it is sometimes.'

"'But how do the unfortunate inhabitants breathe?' I inquired. 'I should think they would suffocate in such a vitiated atmosphere.'

"'I guess they are so used to breathing soot,' said he, 'that they don't mind it, like the Pittsburgonians.'

"That conductor was a very extraordinary person, indeed, and he made some remarks which I did not at all comprehend. He told me to hold on tight to my valise lest I should be blown through the car-window. He must have been joking, I think, for although I have heard of cyclones in the West, and tornadoes and things, I do not imagine they are so frequent.

"I find the smoke seriously objectionable on another account. I was walking last evening along State street with a charming young woman, to whom I had just been introduced, when she suddenly stopped short and said in a hoarse whisper: 'Keep perfectly still; it's right on the end of your nose.'

"'Good Heavens,' I cried in blank amazement, 'What is the matter? Is it anything serious?'

"'Don't move,' she said, 'and I'll blow it off,' and rising upon tiptoe, she blew violently into my left eye. 'It's off now,' she said.

"'Thank goodness for that,' I replied, 'But what was it?'

"'A piece of soot. If you had tried to rub it off it would have made a horrid smooch; we always blow 'em.'

"'Thanks,' I said, 'But does it always rain soot in Chicago, like a chimney?'

"'O, this is nothing,' she replied, 'Wait until winter comes; then it is dreadful.' But I don't intend to wait.

"The most remarkable thing I have discovered about Chicago," continued the traveler, "is the extraordinary practice in vogue among the inhabitants of frequenting beer-gardens. In New York it is not considered at all the proper thing, but here everybody does it. Last night, much to my horror, I was dragged off to a garden on what they called the North Side, and compelled to drink a glass of the plebeian beverage, beer. Being unaccustomed to it, it went very much to my head, so that I had to be taken home, and am today quite ill in consequence of the debauch. I have heard that in New York people of the working class, who live in tenement-houses, send out a pitcher for beer in the evening. They call it 'working the growler.' Here in Chicago the best people indulge in the degrading practice, I regret to say."

"Hello, Bill!" says the bartender to a stranger of formidable appearance who has just sidled up to the bar. "What do yer think of this feller wot amooses hisself runnin' down our town? This here dude has been abusin' us like pickpockets."

"Why, you bloomin' chump," says the stranger, pulling his hat down over his eyes and assuming an expression of subdued ferocity—"do you know, I've a good mind to dew you up. Gimme five cents and I'll walk on your shirt collar.

"Indeed," replies the fashionable young man, "I have no idea of paying you to do anything o: the kind. Bartender, I must really ask you to protect me from this dreadful individual."

"I'll tell you what I'll do," responded the person appealed to, reaching under the table for a bung-starter, and laying it suggestively on the counter. "If you don't light out of this saloon in fifteen seconds I'll knock you into such smithereens that your nearest relation won't recognize the corpse. Now git!"

He got.

LAP-DOGS.

FAVORITS OF FORTUNE WHO LOOK DOWN ON COMMON CURS.

"What a pretty dog you have!"

"What, Dumpy? Yes, he is rather pretty. Madam sent me here to give him some water; she thinks mineral waters are good for him. Poor old dear, he has not been digesting his food well this summer and we are all very much distressed about him."

Dumpy was a little blue Skye-terrier who looked as though he was very well cared for, albeit he was a little down in the mouth when the meeting in Garfield Park took place. His eyes were heavy, his tongue protruded, his tail was as limp as a stick of soaked macaroni, and he shivered as if it were January instead of midsummer. Dumpy wore a silver collar, hung with a row of antique bangles representing the Fates and Furies. These exquisitly-carved medallions dangled among the forty odd loops of the very narrowest ribbons of as many tints and hues that made up the roset in his silk collaret. Besides this garniture the precious little brute wore a blanket of dull gray plush decorated with silk embroidery and lined with pale blue quilted satin. Around the edge was a fringe of Moorish spangles that rattled and jingled pleasantly every time he moved a muscle.

The maid rinsed the tin cup several times and after cautiously looking in at the freshly-drawn contents to make sure there were no mischievous water flies or frisky pollywogs to run down Dumpy's throat, she put it to his mouth and prevailed upon him to take two laps.

"I guess he doesn't care for the springs today, does oo, pet?" and without giving him a chance to bark his reply she kissed his cold white nose till the temperature must have gone up several degrees.

"Dumpy," she said, "came direct from Skye Island when he was but 3 months old. A sweetheart gave it to Madam. She tried to hide the matter from Master, but he found it out and at first wanted to choke poor doggie, but he got over that, and now he likes him as much as the rest of us."

"We feed him everything that he likes, but principally chicken, minced beef, milk, cake, and chocolate creams. He only likes one thing that he can't have, and that is bones, for they make him so dirty, as he always wants to gnaw them in the dust. Why, if he finds a bone he just runs out in the middle of the street to pick it."

"Mercy me, Dumpy, what dirty teeth you have got! A person would think they had not been cleaned for a month;" and taking a tiny silk handkerchief from the pocket of the cur's blanket she betook herself to rubbing up the animal's ivories.

"We use a brush, of course, and some paste, usually arnica soap, for he doesn't like other flavors much. You don't seem to know much about lap-dogs; guess you haven't kept many."

"You don't want to begin now, then, for they are more trouble than a little. Excepting that a dog usually has good health I believe it is as expensive a pet as a baby. I get $3 a week extra for taking care of him and I know I use $2 worth of perfumes and fancy soaps every week besides the powders for his nails and teeth, the hair oils, and the blankets and collars that the boys are always stealing. When he wakes up he cries to go to his mistress' room and then I sprinkle him with her favorit cologne, comb his hair all out, put a fresh bow on and let him in. Before dinner I give him a hot bath and dry him with bay rum. It's awfully tedious, for I have to work with him till his hair is perfectly dry. That's to keep him from getting the rheumatism. Then his teeth have to be cleaned and brushed and the dear little fellow keeps as still as a mouse. But O my! I have a dreadful time cleaning his nails—he doesn't like the polisher and tries to bite me every time I begin to use it."

"See:" and she exhibited Dumpy's toenails, which were as glossy and highly polished as so many bits of onyx.

"What else? Well, then I give him another spray of cologne, oil and comb his hair, give him his dinner, and put him to bed for an afternoon nap. After supper he goes for a drive with his owners and always wears a bow the same color as Madam does. When he gets back I have to give him another bath, brush and comb him, and get him some lunch. Then I put him in his basket and he lays his head on the pillow and goes to sleep like a big tired boy.

"O, it's just a common square basket, but we have to get it upholstered about four times a year, for the little monkey bites the buttons off and tears the lace. There's the carriage! I must go now. Good-by." And she cuddled the lucky dog to her breast, picked up a brown glove, and walked over to the drive, where the brougham hadstopped.

A coarse-featured, gorgeously-dressed woman of perhaps 40 opened the door, held her jeweled hands out to receive the little quadruped, and before her "How does he seem to be? Did he drink much? Has he fever, do you think?" could be answered, the door slammed and the glossy turnout and shining bays went prancing out toward the main exit with as fortunate and perhaps as miserable a dog as there is on the banks of Lake Michigan.

SONG OF THE SHIRT.

PLAIN WHITE SHIRTS BUTTONED IN FRONT—FANCY AND COLORED—DREAM GOWNS.

"It is gratifying to know," said a dealer to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE yesterday, "that the present styles in shirts are more practical and sensible than they have been. They are made, as a rule, with regard for durability and comfort rather than display. Still, in the opinion of persons of good taste they are quite as attractive as they ever were."

"What is the latest thing?"

"The very latest is a pleated front like that in use when you and I were boys. The most popular style is a plain white garment made of Irish linen and Wamsutta muslin, made to open in the front. It has no embroidery, no ruffles, no pleats, its ornament consisting of its gloss and snowy whiteness. Collars and cuffs, also plain, are made to match as to linen and stitch, and are usually detached. The sleeve-buttons generally consist of a chain of three links, with a button at each end."

"Are these styles expensive?"

"No; they are quite reasonable. The very best shirts are made for $18 and $20 per dozen. We often make them for $10 apiece, according to orders, but they wear no longer. You can get shirts to cost all the way from 50 cents up to $2.50, but the difference in the cost of material would be the difference between 35 cents and $2.50, for it is the work we do that brings up the cost. It was once the style to make fine shirts entirely of linen, but those who have tried them are now satisfied to take those made in the ordinary material—cotton with linen bosoms. Cotton is preferable because it does not grow clammy from the dampness of the system, as linen does. We have a French fabric imported for the especial purpose of making the backs of shirts, but it costs a good deal and offers no great inducements above other materials."

"Are embroidered shirts ever called for now?"

"Sometimes; not often. It hardly pays to put fancy work on a shirt when the style of coats and vests is such that they are hidden so much. The calls we have had were for shirts to be worn with a full dress suit. Last spring we made some for a young man about to be married, for which we charged about $20 apiece. I don't believe we have ever made any to cost more than that, except for purposes of display. A shirt, you see, is not so important a part of the wardrobe as it was in the days when a long-tailed broadcloth coat, a ruffled shirt, and high-heeled boots were the rage. People seem to be growing more practical. Neatness and utility enter more largely into the spirit of the fashions than they did in those times. A man who pretends to dress well now gives the same attention to one garment that he does to another, and the point in all cases is to make them fit and look neat and tidy."

"What is the status of the colored shirt?"

"It is still in demand, as you may guess from this display of samples. Many of them, you see, are modest and attractive, while others savor of the race-track and the gambling-house. The modest patterns are in good demand and are sold to traders. We are selling more and more of the simple stripe, check, and polka-dot, and upon inquiry I have learned that the increase is due to the increase of travel. You can hardly estimate the number of Chicago people accustomed to be off for some distant point East or West at a moment's warning. They are not only drummers, but business-men and lawyers as well, and such are always supplied with colored shirts, easy caps, and the like. We have here, as you see, patterns that appeal to the sporting class. Take this as an example," said the dealer, pointing to the head of a bull-dog peeking from a hole in the wall, which constituted the figure with which a shirt pattern was dotted; "and this," said he, pointing to a horse and rider; "and this," a large white whip and horseshoe set in a deep blue field. "For these I am glad to say," he went on, "the demand is not great, but we have to keep them in in stock to meet stray orders."

"Tell me something about night-shirts?"

"This is what the season demands," said he, pointing to about thirty samples. Some of these were plain, some embroidered, but mostly all made alike with turn-down collar, ruffled or plain sleeves with single pocket on the left breast. Some of the shirts were lavishly embroidered in red and blue, but the most of them were made for use and comfort, the prices running from $1 to $3.50. A novelty was, however, exhibited in the shape of a Japanese garment made of white silk and elaborately embroidered around the neck, shoulders, and bosom. Both the cloth and the embroidery were of cream-white, and the little round buttons and loops were of the same color. As to shape the sample was not unlike the garments worn by Celestials in the streets of Chicago, and, unless the wearer happened to be two sizes larger than the man for whom it was made, it is a question whether he would ever know whether he had on a night-shirt or simply reposed between two wide sheets. Still, they are in great demand among the upper ten, it is said, because they are a new thing and only worth $35 apiece.

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK.

The women of the South End Flower Mission distribed 640 bouquets and 400 tuberoses Tuesday among the various charitable institutions south of Twenty-second street, and Friday distributed several hundred bouquets among the free kindergartens of the city. The supply of flowers is very large, and additional workers are needed. The mission meets each Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock in the Memorial Baptist Church, Oakwood boulevard.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning the body of a man was found floating in the lake near the foot of Forty-second street. A bait-can and fishpole were on the pier near by, and it is supposed that he had been fishing and tumbled off the pier. The body was taken to the Hyde Park morgue. Later in the day it was identified as that of Nicholas Flynn, who lived at No. 4220 Wentworth avenue, Town of Lake. He was married and had seven children, several of whom are grown up. Accidental drowning was the verdict of the Coroner's jury.

The Hyde Park Village Trustees met last evening. Several petitions were presented and the following ordinances were repealed: For water-pipe in Ninety-first street and Green Bay avenue, between Commercial and Harbor avenues; for water-pipe in Ninetieth street, between Commercial avenue and the Strand; for water-pipe in Torrence avenue, between One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Ninth streets; for improvement of Cottage Grove avenue and Oakland square to Drexel boulevard; for the improvement of Anthony avenue, between Ninety-third street and Commercial avenue; for improvement of Fortieth street, between Drexel boulevard to Lake Michigan; for improvement of Oakwood avenue, between Drexel boulevard to city limits; for sewer in Vincennes avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-third streets. The Ewing Avenue Horse Railway was given another year to complete its line. The contract for a sewer in Wabash avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-first streets, was awarded to O'Donnell & Burns at $1.07 per foot. The Hyde Park Saloonkeepers' Association petitioned for the removal of Special Policeman Cadwell, agent of the Hyde Park Citizens' Association. The petition was granted.

About 9:30 o'clock last night a man was found lying on the Illinois Central tracks near Hyde Park Station, both his legs cut off below the knees. He had been struck by the Michigan Central through passenger, and was too weak to tell his name. He is apparently a tramp.

LAKE.

A special meeting of the Town Board was held to consider the question of granting the Chicago City Railroad the right to lay tracks and run horse or cable cars on Wentworth avenue between Thirty-ninth and Sixty-third streets. After a session of four hours the decision of the matter was postponed until Wednesday afternoon.

James Shafer, Armour & Co.'s clerk, and Charles Thorpe, the State street butcher who is under arrest as Shafer's accomplice, were examined before Justice Tearney of the Stock-Yards Police Court yesterday, the examination lasting several hours. The evidence also implicated the Muskegon man, to whom the other parties shipped meats. Thorpe made a full confession in writing. The three men had carried on a complete system of swindling for many months, defrauding Armour & Co., of several thousand dollars by the shipping and sale of dried beef in packages marked lard or sausages. Shafer and Thorpe were each held to the grand jury in bonds of $3,000. It is expected that other parties concerned in the conspiracy will be arrested soon.

EVANSTON.

The officers of the Chicago & Evanston Railroad have given to the public through their general solicitor, Mr. Walker, several reasons why they will not accept the ordinance passed by the Evanston Board of Trustees about three weeks ago, empowering that corporation to construct and operate a railroad through the village on certain conditions not concurred in by the company, which are: According to Sec. 6 of the ordinance a bond of $25,000, with personal security, that the village may forever be indemnified from loss resulting from various accidents. The previous section assures abundant security. The company will give the bond, but personal security it positively refuses. Sec. 7 does not suit, because the road cannot be built to the north limits of the village within one year, as required, inasmuch as Sec. 16 demands that, as the road will damage the Benson avenue school property, a settlement must be made with the directors of School District No. 1. The building will have to be moved, and this cannot be done until next summer. Sec. 14 places certain restrictions on transportation rates, and no road would accept such terms. Besides the foregoing the ordinance dictates where the Chicago passenger station shall be located, as well as other objectionable clauses.

By members of the Board of Trustees the reporter was assured that while the ordinance as passed was not intended as a restrictive measure, and while it was a prerogative of the company to accept or refuse, they thought they knew their duty, and had performed it to the best interest of their constituents, and therefore did not believe the ordinance would be reconstructed.

A novel feature in aquatic sports attracted a large crowd to the lake shore last evening. The drive from Davis street north to the Life-Saving Station, a distance of nearly half a mile, was lined with people, many of whom doubted the feasibility of a moonlight regatta, and looked for the utter undoing of the Evanston Boat Club, the promoters of the scheme. Everything was favorable, however. The first race was the senior gig, with two starters, distance one mile, with turn. At the turning-buoy a green light was burned to indicate the position of the leading crew, but on the homestretch the red forged to the front, winning by a length in 7:37. The winners were E. Sherman, bow; F. R. Seelye, second; C. S. Roddin, third; A. B. Lord, stroke. Prize, gold medal. The second race was the junior gig, with two starters. The red won in 8:12 by less than a length. A half-mile straight-away canoe and a double-scull race had been arranged, but owing to an injury received by one of the amateurs in the previous race they were declared off.

The primaries of the Township of Evanston for the selection of six delegates to the Fourth District Republican Convention will be held tomorrow evening at the town-hall. The polls will open at 4 and close at 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Taylor entertained about seventy-five relatives and friends last evening at their home, corner of Hinman avenue and Davis street. The gathering was in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. The parlors were decorated elaborately. The couple were the recipients of many beautiful presents. From an ante-room Pound's orchestra discoursed music, and at the proper time Kinsley served an elegant supper.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[THE TRIBUNE does not notice anonymous letters, or those written on both sides of the paper.]

Between 8,000 and 9,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune]—Will you please inform me through THE TRIBUNE how many Rebel prisoners were sent at the capture of Fort Donelson to Camp Douglas in this city? A READER.

Queen Victoria.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—[Editor of The Tribune.] (1) To what house does Queen Victoria belong? (2) What was her name before marriage? (3) What was her name after marriage? (4) To what house did her husband belong?

TWO LITTLE GIRLS.

(1 and 2) Guelph (3 and 4) Wettin.

Mr. Cavanaugh's Politics.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of the 4th I notice an article in regard to my feelings politically, asserting that I was going to support Mr. Blaine. I pronounce the same false, as I never made any such assertion, and I hope hereafter when any of my friends see fit to represent my feelings politically that they will act a man and sign their name. JAS. W. CAVANAUGH.

Opposed to Sports and Pastimes.

EVANSTON, Ill., Sept. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—One need not be a pessimist nowadays to feel and acknowledge that crime is rife in the land; crime of every sort, but more especially of a brutal sort. The murderer not only slays—he stabs or shoots a dozen times. He tramples upon and kicks the defenseless and even dead body of his victim. His uplifted red hand is against all classes. Babyhood does not move him to mercy; gray hairs cannot touch him with pity. Beauty and innocence only awaken more powerfully base instincts, and in the midst of such a reign of crime moral scientists sit down to ponder out the cause. There is one cause which has not been sufficiently dwelt upon as a prime mover in these outbursts, and that is inbred cruelty.

A boy may be so trained that the mere thought of inflicting pain wantonly or of doing serious bodily injury to any one or anything will be repulsive. This renders him morally proof against such crime. Unfortunately, however, comparatively few trainers of boys are largely humane, high-principled, or thoughtful. Thus innumerable boys are untaught—untaught, that is, in good.

Teachers they find wherever a band of loafers with cigars in their mouths and beer in their stomachs can secure rifles with which to aim at miserable little pigeons.

These boys find teachers where dogs and chickens are trained to fight with tooth and nail, and claw and beak, till they are torn, and bleeding, and dying. They find lessons to learn whenever they see or hear of men pounding each other until their faces and persons—once made in the image of the Creator—are a mass of almost unrecognizable pulp.

And the press takes up the prize-fight and dilates upon it. The press takes up the dog-fight and the cock-fight and gives full particulars. The press takes even the pigeon-shooting match and gives the names of those who win prizes at shooting pigeons. Pigeons on the wing? By no means. Pigeons so tamed and hampered that the unskillful aim may not miss.

When an English huntsman rides pell-mell after wild deer or fox over fences, and walls, and ditches, risking his own neck a hundred times, we may not approve, but we may understand a little his delight in the "pleasures of the chase." When the matadore wraps his red cloak about his arm, and, with weapon in hand enters the arena, he assists in a bloody spectacle, but he is at least courageous. The man who takes pleasure in shooting at a bird that cannot fly is simply despicable.

One may ask is there any remedy for a state of things so deplorable? In a measure, yes.

Public opinion and earnest effort have power to aid greatly in putting a stop to these disgusting "amusements."

The press can cease to give them notoriety and can treat them with the silent contempt they deserve. Ministers who stand between God and man, and have a wide influence and should have a wider, can uplift their voices not once but many times against them.

Teachers and decent people everywhere can persistently frown upon and discourage all exhibitions whose influences are debasing and whose end is death. SYLVIA M. LEWIS.

ALLEGED SMUGGLING.

Edward Evers, alias B. H. Evers, was arrested in Cincinnati yesterday on a telegram sent by Special Agent Swift, and Agent Soards started after him last night. It is alleged that he has been smuggling silks and woolen goods.

A wonderful family sewing-machine has just been issued, and can be seen at the Singer Mfg. Co's.

To roaches, bedbugs, flies, and fleas Buck & Rayner's "Moth Powder" is swift and sure destruction.

Stevens, leading photograher, 108 Dearborn.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Name and residence.	Age.
Michael Lovett, Chicago	36
Emeline Sessman, Chicago	19
James Ames, Chicago	30
Maud Wilson, Chicago	30
Christian Pepo, Chicago	21
Lizzie Reichold, Chicago	32
Wenzel Janeck, Chicago	23
Mary Petrik, Chicago	29
Josef Brotanek, Chicago	25
Mary Topinek, Chicago	23
John Rotsoll, Chicago	23
Mary Podratski, Chicago	23
John M. Flynn, Chicago	26
Mary Merriam, Chicago	22
John V. Anderson, Chicago	21
Minnie Berg, Chicago	22
James B Heaney, Jefferson	23
Katie Moore, Jefferson	29
Paul Bessler, Chicago	21
Hedwig Gebhardt, Chicago	22
Benso A. Jollie, Lake View	26
Annie Meyer, Chicago	21
William Gillard, Chicago	45
Mary Goodall, Chicago	35
Herman J. Meade, Chicago	29
Paulina Erhardt, Chicago	21
Patrick Haugh, Chicago	25
Mary Collins, Chicago	20
William Kerrennis, Chicago	28
Alma Elert, Chicago	23
Charles O. Johnson, Chicago	30
Emma Johnson, Grand Crossing	25
Martin O'Connell, Chicago	27
Bridget McKean, Chicago	26
Charles Henricksen, Pullman	24
Annie Olsen, Chicago	23
Adam Trapp, Chicago	28
Barbara Schmeiser, Chicago	25
William Mickels, Evanston	55
Mrs. Eliza Dunlap, Evanston	55
Franz Czoska, Chicago	42
Mary Janukowska, Chicago	28
Henry Ludwig, Chicago	25
Emilie Blockfest, Chicago	24
Christian Madsen, Chicago	38
Marie Hansen, Chicago	18
Tipe A. Gouwens, Chicago	23
Ettie de Brunn, Chicago	22
John H. Seljander, Chicago	29
Virginia Ceralia, Chicago	25
Vinzence Kabat, Chicago	21
Rosie Suchanova, Chicago	20
John Craig, Chicago	27
Jennie Milford, Chicago	21

MARRIAGES.

HUTCHINS—POTTER—At Geneva Lake, Wis., Sept. 3, by the Rev. Dr. Kittredge, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Kerfoot, Mr. James Calhoun Hutchins and Miss Agnes Lyon Potter.

SPENCER—EASTMAN—Sept. 4, 1884, by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, Mr. Josiah J. Spencer to Miss Maud Eastman, both of Chicago.

BONEWELL—MILLER—Nelson Bonewell, eldest son of Mr. Bonewell of Cleveland, O., to Sophia, eldest daughter of Mrs. Miller of Chicago, at the residence of her parents, 3634 Butterfield-st., by the Rev. J. H. Weddell.

HILTON—SMITH—Aug. 30, 1884, at La Crosse, Wis., by the Rev. Joseph B. Wiederman, in St. Joseph Church, Mr. George W. Hilton of St. Louis, and Miss Lillie L. Smith of Chicago.

DEATHS.

HARZ—At her late residence, 285 North Wells-st., Marie Harz, aged 64 years 1 month 4 days.

Funeral Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m. to Rosehill Cemetery.

ENDICOTT—Aug. 31, at Pepperell, Mass., Julia Lawrence wife of Edward M. Endicott of Chicago.

CHAPPELL—Alice Agnes, beloved wife of Charles P. Chappell, aged 22 years 4 months and 17 days.

Funeral from her late residence, 100 La Salle-av., Monday, at 10 a. m., to Graceland for interment.

STEVENSON—Sept. 4, 8 p. m., William R., son of George and Elizabeth Stevenson, aged 3 years and 6 months.

Funeral 2 p. m. Sunday, 71 Thirty-fifth-st.

SHEHE—Mary Gertrude, infant daughter of James and Mary Shehe, aged 6 months.

Funeral tomorrow from residence, 52 Augusta-st., by carriages to Calvary.

JOHNSON—Sept. 6, at 7 o'clock a. m., John M. Johnson, beloved husband of Mathilde Johnson.

Funeral from late residence, 132 Hubbard-st., Monday, Sept. 8, at 2 o'clock p. m., to Graceland Cemetery.

PURCELL—Sept. 5, 1884, Mary Anne Gough, beloved wife of Paul Purcell and sister of Johnnie and Katie Gough.

Funeral Sunday, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock sharp, from 401 Twenty-sixth-st., to All Saints' Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

☞ Davenport (Ia.), New York City, and Brooklyn papers please copy.

DEVITT—Sept. 6, 1884, Bridget Devitt, widow of the late Thomas Devitt, aged 45 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 384 West Twelfth-st., Monday, Sept. 8, by cars to Calvary.

O'KEEFE—Mrs. William O'Keefe, Sept. 6, from inflammatory rheumatism, aged 36 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 56 Waller-st., Sept. 8 at 10:30 a. m., by carriages to the Jesuit Church, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

☞ County Tipperary (Ireland), Long Island, Lake County (Colo.), and Omaha (Neb.) papers please copy.

MARLAND—Sunday, Aug. 31, at the residence of his parents, Henry Ireton, youngest son of John and Ellen A. Marland, aged 8 years 6 months and 15 days. Interred at Forest Home Cemetery. We mourn our loss.

☞ Oldham and Holmfirth (England) papers please copy.

FARRELL—At his residence, 336 West Fifteenth-st., Sept. 5, Peter Farrell, aged 54 years.

Funeral Sunday, Sept. 7, from the Jesuit Church to the Northwestern Depot, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

McINNIS—Sept. 6, Margaret J. Cook, of consumption, in the City of New York, aged 22 years, wife of Archibald McInnis, daughter of the late John Cook, of this city.

AUSTIN—At their home, No. 337 South La Salle-st., Sept. 5, Harry D., only beloved child of H. E. and Anna Austin nee Fitzpatrick, aged 2 years 5 months and 20 days.

Funeral Sunday at 10:30 a. m. to Calvary by carriages.

SMITH—Sept. 6, Rose A., beloved wife of John Smith, aged 32 years 8 months and 22 days.

Funeral Wednesday from her late residence 291 South Canal-st., at 10 o'clock, by carriages to St. Patrick's Church, where requiem high mass will be celebrated, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

May her soul rest in peace—Amen.

☞ New York and San Francisco papers please copy.

DOWNIE—In this city, Sept. 5, William H. Downie, aged 31 years.

Funeral from his late residence 244 La Salle-av., Sunday at 9:30 a. m. sharp, thence to Church of the Holy Name and to Calvary Cemetery by carriages.

MANSER—Saturday, Sept. 6, at 10:30 a. m., at his late residence No. 309 Loomis-st., Horace Manser, aged 42 years, Past Master Workman of Lakeside Lodge, No. 142, A. O. U. W.

Funeral Sunday at 1:30 p. m. All brothers of the order invited to attend.

BENNET—Sept. 6, Hattie A. Bennet, aged 14 years and 11 months.

Funeral Monday, Sept. 8, at 2 p. m., from her sister's residence, 121 Helm-st., Humboldt Park, to Graceland Cemetery.

☞ Ontario, Orange, and Albany County (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MANNING—Sept. 6, at the residence of his son, C. H. Manning, 1242 West Madison-st., William H. Manning, in his 81st year.

Funeral Sunday, the 7th inst., at 1 p. m. Interment at Rose Hill Cemetery.

OGDEN—At Joliet, Ill., Sept. 6, Marshall B. Ogden, M. D., fourth son of the late Samuel G. Ogden, Esq., formerly of Toronto, Canada.

☞ New York City, Rockford (Ill.), and Toronto papers plase copy.

SCHMIDT—In this city, Saturday morning, Sept. 6, at 11 o'clock, Charles A. Schmidt, of tubercular meningitis, aged 38 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 459 North-av., Sunday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock p. m.

BRAMFORD—Elsie Edith, infant daughter of George and Ida Bramford, aged 7 months.

Funeral Monday, Sept. 8, from parents' residence, 209 West Division-st., by carriages to Rosehill. And of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Political.

ELEVENTH WARD—COMPANY A HAS decided on adopting the sailor uniform, and wish all the members to meet at the hall No. 410 West Madison-st. Tuesday night at 8 o'clock sharp. The officers intend to select all the voters and larger members and call that Company A. The boys will be formed into another company and will be known as the Eleventh Ward Cadets.

FOURTH WARD MARCHING CLUBS ARE requested to meet at headquarters Monday evening at 7 o'clock sharp, to proceed to the opening of the wigwam at the corner of Oakwood and Drexel-boulevards. Full turnout is expected. By order Executive Committee.

NINTH WARD MARCHING CLUB WILL meet for drill and parade at Parker Hall Tuesday evening. A full attendance is requested. By order of committee.

THE SECOND WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB will meet at the corner of Twelfth and State-sts. tomorrow evening. Business of importance will be transacted. Good music and speakers will be on hand.

THE OAKLAND BLAINE AND LOGAN Marching Club will assemble at the Wigwam Monday at 7 p. m. sharp.

TWELFTH WARD—COL. CLARK E. CARR will address the Republicans of the Twelfth Ward at their wigwam Tuesday evening. Ladies are invited. Good music has been arranged for.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. KENISON, MANICURE — FINGER-nails beautified, biting of the nails, hang-nails, etc., cured; superfluous hair permanently removed, without injury to the skin. Parlor E Central Music-Hall.

THE CHICAGO UNION VETERAN CLUB will hold a regular meeting in the lecture-room of the Methodist Church Block Monday evening. All are invited. Meetings public.

THE WESTERN VETERAN CAVALRY ASsociation, which was organized during the old soldiers' reunion at the Chicago Driving-Park last week, will hold a meeting at the Tremont House Tuesday evening, Sept. 9, to arrange for the reunion this fall. All members and ex-cavalrymen are requested to attend.

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AMUSEMENTS.

A Light Week at the Theatres Owing to Out-of-Door Attractions.

What Has Been Offered in the Way of Musical Entertainments Recently.

Light Opera Companies Going Up—Notes and Announcements Here and Elsewhere.

THE DRAMA.

In the Shade.

The crowds that flocked to the Lake-Front during the week left many empty chairs in the different theatres, and cheap comedies found dangerous rivals in Barnum's elephants. M. B. Curtis, who has just finished an engagement at Hooley's, will probably make "Spot Cash" agreeable to his peculiar class of admirers if he will infuse some humor into the last act and eliminate the emotional spasms in which Mlle. De Mer indulges. The situations which create the most laughter, such as the bedchamber scene, in which a place of concealment is found for nearly every personage in the play, are threadbare from constant use, but audiences that enjoy broad and vulgar jokes will overlook any lack of originality on the part of an author. Mr. Curtis gives a clever portrayal of the familiar "Sam'l of Posen," the impersonation being a highly-colored caricature of audacity, impudence, and shrewdness.

The Florences have admirers in Chicago who have enjoyed their performances for nearly a quarter of a century, and it would be strange if, in spite of counter attractions, the audiences at McVicker's last week were not fairly large. "The Mighty Dollar," a rude satire upon the unscrupulous practices of political life, is still a favorit with playgoers, and "Facts," notwithstanding the subordination of plot to the presentation of forced and incidental humor, seems to be gaining a foothold. The principal objection to the company is that the members are overshadowed by the two leading players, and hence there is too often a lull in the interest of the play when the action should be brisk and spirited. The setting of "The Mighty Dollar" deserves particular commendation.

Mr. Shelby's experiment of giving good plays at low prices at the Chicago Museum has now been fairly inaugurated, and the outcome will be watched with much interest.

Variety entertainments at the Olympic have caught the popular fancy, but Manager Emmet cannot be too careful of the character of the pieces he admits to his boards. A farcical production which was given last week was grossly indecent in dialog, and it was no uncommon thing for persons in the audience to leave their seats during its representation. There is no such authority as a censor of plays in this country—a fact to be regretted only in such an instance as that here referred to—and it must be left to the public to rebuke immorality which disgraces the drama and insults the intelligence of its patrons.

Program for the Week.

Haverly's—McCaull's comic opera company in "Falka" will follow "Separation," the patronage of which fell off considerably during the second week.

Grand Opera-House—The regular season at this theatre will be opened this evening by the New York Bijou Opera-House company in the burlesque, "Blue-Beard." Following is the cast: Selim, Emma Carson; Fatima, Marie Bockel; O'Schaxcahac, Emma Hanley; Hassan, Kate Stokes; Sister Annie, Adele Leonard; Beda, Sallie Cohen; Fez, Lizzie Paine; Sard, Mollie Powers; Zef, Annie Dayton; Blue-Beard, Carl Rankin; Zong-Zong, A. W. Tams, Ibrahim, Sam Reed.

Hooley's—John T. Raymond will begin this evening an engagement of one week, giving Wednesday and Saturday matinées. He will take the character of Maj. Bob Belter in Jessop & Gill's comedy "In Paradise." Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings the play will be "Col. Sellers." The company comprises, among others, Stella Boniface, formerly of Wallack's, Nellie Mortimer, Bessie Hunter, Ruth Cowles, Harry A. Weaver Jr., George F. De Vere, and Frank E. Ambrose.

McVicker's—This will be the second and last week of the Florences, who will give a souvenir matinée Saturday. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday nights the attraction will be "The Mighty Dollar," and Thursday and Friday nights and Saturday matinée "Facts; or, His Little Hatchet."

Academy of Music—Tomorrow evening will be presented Hearne's "Hearts of Oak," which still holds a high place among melodramas in the favor of the public. The setting will be particularly elaborate. Among those in the cast are James A. Herne, Charles H. Clark, Lucille Chandler, Edwin Maynard, and others.

Standard—Beginning tonight, James H. Wallick in "The Bandit King."

Criterion—The opening of the fourth annual season at this house will take place tonight, the Hess English opera company appearing in "Fra Diavolo." The theatre has been completely renovated and now presents a very pleasing appearance.

Chicago Museum—Little's "World."
Olympic—Varieties.
Dime Museums—Curiosities.
National Panorama—Battle of Gettysburg.
American Panorama—Siege of Paris.

Theatrical Chat.

John McCullough, whose company has not been materially changed since last season, will open at McVicker's Sept. 22.

It is said to be likely that "May Blossom" will be succeeded on the stage of the Madison Square Theatre by a new play from the pen of Mr. W. D. Howells.

Miss Rillie Deaves, now playing in "A Rag Baby" in New York, is a society girl who formerly belonged to the Madison Square Theatre. She is quite young, has a good voice, and a fair stage manner. In "The Rajah" she played an emotional part with a good deal of ability. Now she is running about the stage in short skirts, attempting to sing negro melodies, without any voice to speak of, and dancing everything from a waltz to a jig. She looks very much like a lady trying to masquerade as a kitchen girl. Miss Deaves' case is one that should interest amateur actresses who are anxious to go upon the professional stage.

Janisch has had a screed published about herself in the Paris *Figaro* which relates the "romance" of her visit to America. In brief, it tells how she arrived in New York intending to bury herself in obscurity, and how one night, when she had reached the bottom of a small purse, she determined to commit suicide. She visited a fortune-teller, and he surprised her by telling her of her position and her griefs and warning her against self-destruction. He predicted for her brilliant successes in the future. She goes on to tell how she was shortly afterward recognized by an old Viennese admirer, and how she was gradually brought into public notice. The most incredible thing in the whole article is a statement that the New York fortune-teller charged her nothing for his advice.

Augustin Daly's company closed their engagement at Toole's Theatre Aug. 30 amid festive and triumphant scenes. Mr. Daly and William Terriss were called in front of the curtain and made speeches. The business of the last week is said to have been enormous. "Needles and Pins" was played, it having scored the greatest success of the Daly company's repertory, with the exception of "She Would and She Would Not," which capped the climax of the artistic success made in London by the company. At the second performance of this play there was not even standing-room, and the calls and recalls were numerous. The newspapers are enthusiastic over the performance, Miss Ada Rehan capturing the critics in her dashing performance as Hypolita. The *Globe* says: "It would be pleasant to think we had a company in London ready to present an old comedy with equal skill and discipline."

Speaking of Sarah Bernhardt's contract with Henry Abbey and Maurice Grau, the latter says: "It is the greatest engagement that has ever been signed by any celebrity. Sarah wants nothing less than the earth—or, in other words, she is to make a tour of the world under Abbey's and my own management. The contract is for one year, or 250 performances. The tour is to commence in South America. Sarah will have concluded an engagement at Lisbon, Portugal, and she will cross at once to Rio de Janeiro. She will play there, at St. Paul, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Santiago de Chile, Valparaiso, and Lima. Then she will cross over to San Francisco and play in those Western cities in which she has not as yet appeared—Omaha, Kansas City, and so forth. Then she will proceed to Mexico and Havana, and arrive in New York in the spring of 1887. She will subsequently make a tour of all the principal cities of the United States."

MUSIC.

Song Recitals and Light Opera.

The only musical entertainments during the week have been light-opera performances by the Hess company and the Ford troupe, and the song recital by Miss Henson and Mr. Heinrich. This concert, devoted to the songs of Schumann and Schubert, calls for some comment. It is no simple matter for two singers to interest an audience for an entire evening by interpreting some twenty classical songs, the works of only two writers. The songs of the best German composers demand real talent and fine vocal attainments to do them justice. The classical form in song-writing is now of that extended character which depends as much upon the instrumental score as the vocal part for the poetic expression. Thus, in the songs of Beethoven, Schumann, Schubert, Liszt, and Franz the pianoforte parts require a pianist of much ability and technique to play them, while the singers must not only possess a well-developed voice of adequate range and of a beautiful quality, but must also be accomplished in vocal declamation. To allow the listener the pleasure of understanding a song the vocaliste must so interpret the music through the medium of the language of the text that when the melody is heard its meaning is within the range of the comprehension.

In this recital in the number of songs that Miss Henson sang from Schubert and Schumann, although each composition was familiar to the writer, it was impossible to understand a single line of the text, and yet the language used was stated to be English. Now and then a word would be heard, but not in its logical connection, for the rest of the line was lost by a seeming want of musical declamatory skill. Miss Henson's voice is full and round in its higher range, although the lower tones need more development to make the compass even and of uniform quality. The voice is clear and, when not forced beyond a certain degree of loudness, very pleasing. It seems to contain possibilities which, if developed, might entitle the singer to a high position as a soprano soloist. When singing a varied list of songs Miss Henson does not make great enough difference in her method of interpretation to bring out the distinct poetical meaning of each. This was particularly the case with the setting of the four songs of Robert Burns by Schumann, "The Cradle Song," "The Captain's Lady," and "How Can I Be Blithe and Glad" were sung with the same emotional coloring of voice, and, although there were contrasts of loud and soft, the real poetic meaning of each did not reach the listener with that dramatic power that would impress him with the true signification and beauty of the distinctive songs. The hearer could not alter his mood with the varied sentiments of each song, for they were not transmitted to him through a dramatic delivery of the text.

Mr. Heinrich sang all his songs in German, and with a delivery that it was nearly always possible to intelligently follow. He plays his own accompaniments, and indicates in them more the musician than an artist. They are quite well done but not masterly, with a poetic touch and inspiration. He does not carry the listener to a high point of enthusiasm, as has been the case with other artists who have attempted to fill the double rôle of pianist and singer. Mr. Heinrich has a baritone voice of fair power, and it is almost always used with a pleasing quality of tone. He indicates the musician in all that he does, and his singing is pleasing to the listener, but was not, in the list of songs he offered, stamped by greatness. He seemed to lack that warm inspiration which delights and holds the listener by its magnetic power. He sang all his songs with the notes before him, which may make a difference in the possibilities of interpretation. Many of the very great artists have said that in order to sing with fine feeling and inspiration each song must be so studied that the poetic signification is stamped upon the mind by means of the memorized text, and the singer is thus led to convey the sentiment that is in the song by making it for the moment a very part of himself. It has been this art that has made some singers so identified with certain songs that they seem almost to be entirely associated with them. The program of songs that Miss Henson and Mr. Heinrich offered was very interesting, although made up from selections from but two composers. The audience manifested their appreciation of their efforts, and were hearty with their applause.

The light operatic performances have run on in about the same manner, and they call for only a reiteration of like comments, for very little change has been made in the way that they have been given, although the engagement in the case of the Hess company has lasted for three weeks. This troupe must be regarded as very ordinary in many respects, although a few of the members have ability and some reputation as singers. The season has but commenced and already intelligence comes of the enforced breaking up of two companies, "The Acme" of Chicago at New Orleans, and the one headed by Mlle. Correlli at Syracuse. The great trouble with each company is in the organization itself. In many cases the members of the troupe are hastily chosen, and after a few rehearsals are placed before the public. The badness of the performances condemns them, and in consequence financial failure follows. At the present time an entertainment must be good in all respects to command the support of the people. Every meritorious opera company before the public holds their esteem and patronage. The great popularity of the Boston Ideals is an illustration of what even an approximation towards artistic performances does in gaining what is termed success. The many organizations which have formed this year must heed the experiences of others, or else allow the lesson to become their own, and meet the unpleasant results which follow.

Home Notes.

The Hess company will appear at the Criterion Theatre on the North Side, beginning this evening.

The Italian opera company which has been so successful in California will shortly appear in New York. They tried to obtain the Metropolitan Opera-House, but the directors would not consent. Sig. Gianini, the tenor, has sung here before.

Thursday evening Miss Henson and Mr. Heinrich will give another song recital at Weber Music-Hall. The songs to be sung are taken from Schumann's and Schubert's works, and are among the best that these two great masters have written.

The Bijou burlesque opera company from New York will open at the Grand Opera-House this evening in an adaptation of Offenbach's "Barbe Bleue." The cast contains Misses Emma Carson, Bockel, Hanley, Stokes, and Messrs. Rankin, Tams, and Reed.

Miss Abbie Carrington and company will appear in four concerts in Central Music-Hall, the 16th, 18th, 19th, and 20th of this month. The troupe includes Mlle. Sale, contralto; Sig. Montegriffo; Mr. J. F. Gelder, pianist; and Miss Carrington. A part of the programs will be devoted to operatic scenes.

The new organ at Christ's Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, will be dedicated with a concert Thursday evening. This fine instrument contains forty speaking-stops, and is said to have a very rich tone. Mr. Eddy will be the solo organist, and the regular choir of the church will furnish the vocal numbers.

The McCaull comic opera open at Haverly's Theatre this evening, presenting the new opera "Falka." Misses Ricci, Beecher, Barri, Vinton, and Leighton, with Messrs. Wilson, Wilke, Taylor, McDonough, and Klein, are in the cast. The opera is said to be presented with the rich costumes, new scenery, and all the appointments which made the long run at the New York Casino a success.

The English musical societies are trying to encourage composition by offering prizes. The following is the list: "Musical prizes are given out with more and more frequency and liberality. The Philharmonic has just proclaimed a $100 prize for the best concert overture; all nationalities can compete. The Madrigal Society has given out two prizes of $50 and $25 for compositions that suit its airs, and that are to be modeled on the glorious concerted vocal works of former English fame. The Society of Organists has given out a $40 prize for an anthem, and Trinity College a $50 prize for a trio for piano, violin, and 'cello; also a gold medal for an essay on 'Music and the Sister Arts of Poetry and Painting,' and a $15 prize for an essay on 'The History of Oratorio,' up to Mendelssohn's death. These are outside of the numerous scholarships given by all kinds of establishments. In these facts there is a wonderful encouragement for musical culture." The Apollo Club of Chicago has also followed the example, and offers a prize of $100 and one of $50 for the best "Four Part Songs" with English text, and the competition is open to all composers residing in America. The particulars regarding the same may be had by addressing Mr. P. A. Otis, 152 La Salle street, Chicago.

Notes from Abroad.

There is not a single prima donna or tenor of any marked merit in Italy, and the musical critics of Rome deplore the fact.

Miss Anna de Bremont has been engaged to sing the Countess in "Olivette," with the Catharine Lewis opera company. Miss de Bremont has studied for the Italian opera.

The Seguin opera season is on again. Rehearsals of "Tito," a musical comedy by Oscar Weil, will begin Oct. 1. The opening will take place shortly after the elections.

A new and magnificent soprano has been discovered in the person of Miss Mamie Lyons of San Francisco. Miss Lyons has been heard by a number of local musicians and managers, all of whom, from Max Maretzek down, are enthusiastic over her voice, and has rejected several engagements which have not met with her approval.

Dr. Damrosch announces from Germany that he has hopes of securing a fine company for the production of grand opera. There will be considerable curiosity to see what singers he will be able to obtain. After the downfall of so many Italian troupes it would not be wise to attempt giving opera unless with a splendidly-arranged cast of singers. Mediocrity in operatic performances would insure failure.

According to a contemporary, one of the leading German professors of the piano in St. Louis adopts a mode of teaching that is unique, as far as the avoidance of circumlocution is concerned. The following dialog illustrates his system: Teacher—"You vants do learn to blay de biano?" Pupil—"Yes." Teacher—"Dot's right. Zit down py me, righd glose py me. Now zee—dis vas A unt dis vas B unt dis vas C unt dis vas D unt dis vas E unt dis vas F unt dis vas G." Pupil—"Yes." Teacher—"Now ve blays de 'Moonlight Sonata.'"

Many great musicians have been precocious when young, others have developed gradually. Music is an art that shows aptitude early in most cases. It is strongly individual, and a painter can sooner be created by industry than a composer. If the latter has not some individual original ideas he will never become a composer of the first rank. Haydn began his career at the age of 8; at 15 he had already developed much of his independence in idea. Beethoven was at 15 a noted musician in Cologne. Mozart played at 4 years on the harpsichord; at 5 he composed and traveled as a virtuoso. Mendelssohn improvised freely on the piano at the age of 8. Schumann, when a boy, would always get his boy companions around him at the piano, while he musically described their character. Chopin was already a miracle at 10, and Mme. Sontag gave him a valuable gold watch as a token of remembrance.

In an interview with an Eastern reporter a chorus-girl gives the following description of the life they lead. She said: "Very often a girl, after a year or so of life in the chorus, tires of her freedom, and marries one of the company—the first tenor, if she can get him; if not, the baritone or second tenor. It is easy enough for a married couple of singers to get $18 or $20 per week apiece, even if both are in the chorus. You see, married people are more trustworthy, and the managers know it. With $40 coming to them weekly, they can live comfortably, I imagine. But it is a tiresome, wearing, rush-about life, and it means more trouble than a girl thinks who sees us from a comfortable seat in the parquet. Not that there are no gold linings to our clouds. It is very pleasant to hear the house thunder with applause, and know you helped to awaken that thunder. It is very pleasant to wear pretty clothes, and it is very, very pleasant to have your voice or looks praised, even if you know that the critic who writes of your charms depended upon the company's press agent for every word he had published. When I weigh the matter in my mind, I feel I ought to advise a girl to think very seriously before she enters the chorus of a comic opera company. There are manly managers, and there are managers who have not a spark of right feeling in them. Unluckily for us, the latter are in the majority."

Sir G. A. Macfarren's "King David" is a large work, and in several ways it introduces a new style into oratorio. Taken as a whole, the style is of a lighter character than has been hitherto the fashion. There are few solid masses of harmony, or solemn themes, or great events dealt with. The whole is simply a story of ordinary human crime and its earthly punishment. The noteworthy novelty of "King David" is the prettiness of its orchestration. This is not altogether original; similar soft strains have been used before by other composers, but sparingly. But Macfarren uses them so profusely that had the subject been a more solemn one they would have been felt to be much out of place. Harps and oboes, flutes and bassoons, horns, and viols pizzicati, make very pretty music; but can it justly be called sacred? The plain truth is that "King David" is not an oratorio proper, but a kind of cross between the oratorio and the opera. We have no objection to the institution of a new class of works of this kind; but if we are to have more of them—and we think it very likely that Macfarren's example will be largely followed—it will be necessary to advise a new generic name for them. It is in the direction of soft and pleasing ornamentation rather than of solemn grandeur that "King David" will influence the future course of the art. Neither in the production of happy, spontaneous melody nor of great choruses has the composer discovered anything new.—*Leeds (Eng.) Daily News.*

HE HAD THE WHISKY.

Arkansaw Traveler: An old fellow who had been bitten by a mad dog was taken into a drug-store and given a drink of whisky. "Alcohol may not save you," said the physician, "but——" "But nuthin'," interposed the old fellow. "No matter whether it saves me or not, I've dun got the whisky."

"SWEET BY-AND-BY."*

HYMN AND RECITATION.

Recite:

There are faces we fondly recall,
That have vanished away from this vale,
Like the leaves of the forest that fall,
That float from our gaze on the gale;
There are forms that have gladdened our sight
That are moldering under the sod;
There are loved ones that walk in the light,
The glory and splendor of God.

Sing:

"In the sweet by-and-by, by-and-by,
We shall meet on that beautiful shore;
In the sweet by-and-by, by-and-by,
We shall meet on that beautiful shore."

Recite:

There's the form of a beautiful child
That comes at the set of the sun;
There's a face that once met me and smiled
When my day's weary labor was done.
I see her, in dreams, at the door,
Again, where the green ivy clings;
I list to her voice while once more
She sweetly and joyously sings:

Sing:

"There's a land that is fairer than day,
And in dreams we may see it afar;
For the Father waits over the way,
To prepare us a dwelling-place there.
In the sweet by-and-by, by-and-by,
We shall meet on that beautiful shore;
In the sweet by-and-by, by-and-by,
We shall meet on that beautiful shore."

Recite:

Like a lily that blooms by the way,
That brightens the path where we roam,
She came to my presence one day,
The sunshine and joy of my home.
Like a lily that withers and dies,
She drooped on a calm summer-night,
And, closing her beautiful eyes,
She peacefully passed from my sight.

Sing:

"In the sweet by-and-by, by-and-by,
We shall meet on that beautiful shore;
In the sweet by-and-by, by-and-by,
We shall meet on that beautiful shore."

Recite:

I know on that beautiful shore
She is waiting and watching today;
I know she will greet me once more,
No matter what others may say.
I shall lay down my burden of wo
When I enter the valley she trod;
She will sing me the song that she sang long ago,
While I stand in the presence of God:

Sing:

"To our beautiful Father above
We will offer the tribute of praise
For the glorious gift of his love
And the blessings that hallow our days.
In the sweet by-and-by, by-and-by,
We shall meet on that beautiful shore;
In the sweet by-and-by, by-and-by,
We shall meet on that beautiful shore."

EUGENE J. HALL.
11 MICHIGAN AVENUE, Chicago.

*From Original Humorous and Dramatic Recitations.

REAL ESTATE.

The Danger of Being Too Conservative—Poor Chance of a Railway on Adams Street.

Value of Chicago Real Estate—How to Increase Its Productiveness—State of the Market.

Another Big Office Building to Be Put Up—Stores and Dwelling-Houses Which Are Erecting.

Conservatism in Investments May Be Carried Too Far—The Mythical Adams Street Railway Company—Trusting Too Much to Workmen.

The real-estate reporter found THE TRIBUNE's Washington street friend in a meditative mood yesterday afternoon, and ready to talk of some things that may much concern many people who will ere long be seeking a safe harbor for money that is liable to be floating aimlessly about in the sea of finance. The current of his thoughts ran in the channel of investment and its flow was in this direction: "Has it ever occurred to you that the moneyed people of this community, as well as of the West, were on the point of overdoing the careful system of financial management which they have been practicing for some months past? No? Well, I have thought of it recently, and right seriously, too, for I regard it as a matter which should receive the prompt attention of every man who is now hoarding his money with no other view than to keep it for a rainy day. If you will look about you you will find that there are no more rotten savings-banks to tempt the patient toilers to throw their money away, but that instead are substantial banking institutions, the majority of which derive their greatest revenue from the safety-deposit vaults, which now form the principal attraction of all the best banks in this and other cities. It is not surprising that savers are suspicious of banks, and that they are ready to pay from $5 to $50 per year for a private box in which to place their money and other valuables, instead of taking the risk of confiding it to the care of savings-bank officers. It would be surprising if it were not so. But the time, I think, is approaching when this condition of affairs must change—when the folly of the course being pursued will become apparent. The tendency of the times is against investment. No matter how good a security may be placed upon the market it is with the greatest difficulty that capitalists are induced to invest their money, and it not infrequently occurs that the very best securities go begging. I have held, and I now hold, that the conservative plan that was adopted by the people of the country, and especially of the West, when the Wall street crashes were reported was all that saved substantial business interests from dire disaster. But I am now fearful lest this conservative feeling should be carried too far. There is a great deal of idle money in the country. The safety deposits are full of it, and the owners are fairly itching to get it out and place it where it will produce some revenue. But the feeling of which I have spoken has made them timid and they will not come forward. There is no lack of good securities. They are more plentiful, if possible, than ever before, but everybody is suspicious and the consequence is, that large holders of money are on the street in theory, but not in fact. They say they want such and such a security, but when it is produced they lock their strong box more tightly and say they will wait awhile and see how things turn out.

"I tell you the conservative feeling has been carried to an extreme, and there is danger that the reaction will be disastrous. The time will come when the people who are storing money away in boxes will grow weary of seeing it non-productive, and will sigh for percentages that have been possible but were neglected. They will then rush into the field, pick up everything within reach, and then what will we see? It is a well known fact that financial changes are liable to run to extremes unless precautions are taken. I am not a prophet, but I believe that unless the people think this question over more seriously than they are liable to when the change comes it will precipitate disaster. I don't think it will be long before the people who are now engaged in steering clear of good investments will be anxious to clutch at anything that promises good returns, and the chances are that many will catch those things that are not best for them. The result, I fear, will be that many spurious securities will be floated, and that in their hurry to secure something good many will be led into throwing their money away in worthless property. I believe the people are too careful. There is no reason why there should be any spasmodic changes in our financial or real-estate affairs. The fact that a few gamblers in Wall street were no longer able to live on a diet of wind is no reason why the sensible people of the West should be frightened from legitimate trade and be induced to hoard their money away where it will do no one good.

"As THE TRIBUNE has often remarked, there is not a piece of property in Chicago that is not worth the price asked for it, and there is no danger that any man will get much the worst of a bargain in city or suburban real estate. The time has arrived when it is bought and sold on business principles. If property is improved it does not take long for a man to ascertain what revenue is derived from it, and then he can easily calculate its worth and protect himself from any attempted imposition. So with unimproved property. He can find out about how much it will bring him if improved, and calculate what it is proper to pay for it. So, you see, deception is practically impossible. There are no longer any unreal values of Chicago real estate. Everything is tangible, and it is next to impossible to deceive a man who has his eyes open.

"Speaking of values reminds me that not long ago an old customer of mine complained to me that he wasn't getting enough revenue from a piece of property he had purchased some years before. He paid $14,000 for it, and the income from it amounted to $1,400 net per year. I said to him that such a return ought to be satisfactory to any man, but he explained that he had been obliged to pay a goodly sum for paving the street in front of the property, which cut his revenue down materially. In the course of further conversation I ascertained that my client had not calculated that the pavement for which he had paid would last at least five years, and that since the purchase of the property it had appreciated about 80 per cent in value, making the investment worth nearly 25 per cent per annum to him. We looked the matter over and found that with a little improvement the property would almost double the revenue which it paid. The man was astonished at the showing and said he had no doubt there were many owners of property as ignorant about its value as he was."

Drifting away from the channel of investment, the talkative man turned the stream of conversation in other directions. "I have been a close observer," said he, "of the conduct of Mr. Hough, the man who was mainly instrumental in securing the right of way for a street-car line over Adams, Desplaines, and Harrison street, and I am convinced that if the construction of the proposed line depends upon Mr. Hough and his supposed backers it will never be commenced, let alone completed. When for several years Mr. Hough toiled for right of way on the West Side in opposition to the West Division Railway, even his enemies believed that he was sincere in his desire to give the people of the West Side the benefit of competition in street-car travel. But I feel safe in saying that at this time Mr. Hough's most earnest supporters are losing faith in him. Since the passage of the ordinance granting his supposed company the right of way, Mr. Hough has been simply uproariously inactive. When asked some months ago how soon his company would begin the construction of the new road he glibly replied, 'Very soon.' He gives the same answer today, but there is no evidence that it means anything. It seems to me that Mr. Hough owes it to himself and the many good people of the West Side who had faith in him to do something that will convince them that he did not and does not now wish to sell out to the West Division Railway Company. At the time the ordinance was granted rumors were afloat respecting Mr. Hough's intentions, and it was promised that no time would be lost by him in convincing his friends that they had no foundation in fact. A careful search has failed to develop any financial backing to the alleged company, and I should think Mr. Hough would be sufficiently interested in the opinion of his friends to tell them just what he intends to do and when he purposes doing it. A broker told me yesterday that at the time the ordinance was passed there wouldn't have been the slightest difficulty raising money enough to build the road, but there was no evidence of good faith on the part of the projectors, and capitalists were loath to go into it, especially as they were not invited. The same man said he he had no doubt the route was an excellent one and would pay, and that although money was not as easy as at the time the ordinance was passed, he thought there would be no trouble floating the necessary stock for its construction.

"I see that City-Engineer Artingstall has made plans for a new double bridge at Adams street, which will probably be built if arrangements can be made with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. As soon as this improvement is decided upon the position of Mr. Hough and his company will be defined. But it is not likely that the new bridge and viaduct will be commenced for six months, so the matter will not be forced very early. The ordinance granted the supposititious company makes it obligatory upon it to defray half the cost of a new bridge to be erected at Adams street. The cost of the proposed structure is estimated to be about $100,000, so that the unfindable company will be compelled to pay up $50,000 for this improvement, providing it is ascertained that it has an existence—I mean the company, not the bridge.

"By the way, I hear that the residents of the West Side will soon be officially informed that the present bridge over the river at Madison street will be replaced by a structure similar to that at Rush street. It will be double, lighted by electricity, turned by steam, and will have all the improvements now on the Rush street structure and others devised since its erection. The bridge at Adams street will be built after the same plan, but if there is no objection on the part of the railway company the bridge will be so constructed that the swing pier will be on the west bank, leaving the stream entirely uninterrupted when the structure is swung.

"An accident that occurred at the new Opera-House Block last Tuesday illustrates what a serious thing it may prove to have an important work in the hands of an inexperienced and perhaps a stupid workman. Some days ago the contractors of the work superintended the erection of the iron work of the first story of the building, included in which was a column, at the corner of Washington and Clark streets, weighing about eight tons. The superintendent of construction concluded that this heavy column was not sufficiently secured at the top, and he set a man to work to make the bond better. The workman went at the job, but before he provided a stronger stay for the column he took the one already there away. The result was the heavy column fell upon the stone walk, carrying with it other smaller columns. The large column struck the workman on the shoulder, tearing the sleeve from his coat and bruising him considerably. The accident was in nowise the result of faulty construction but of stupid workmanship.

"A friend of mine said to me the other day, 'Why don't the Lincoln Park Commissioners take a run down to South Park and get a point from what the South Park Commissioners are doing for the beach at Jackson Park and try the same plan for the beach along the North Shore drive.' I replied that I didn't know why they didn't and I don't. The men who compose the board I am sure are readers of THE TRIBUNE, and I guess it wouldn't be a bad idea if you were to call their attention to the matter. You know the South Park Commissioners for a long time tried to get a protection for the lake side of Jackson Park, but they didn't succeed. At last they hit upon a plan which was to protect the park and at the same time keep the beach as natural as possible. To that end they paved the beach with stone blocks about the same size as the granit blocks on our down-town streets, and elevated the pavement toward the park in such manner as to catch all the sand that may be washed upon it and at the same time protect the ground. The plan has proved most successful. Everything the Lincoln Park Commissioners have tried for the protection of the North Shore drive has proven a failure. Why shouldn't they give the South Park plan a trial?"

The Market.

It is with difficulty that a real-estate broker is induced to express a definit opinion as to the present condition of the market, and even when one is discovered who is bold enough to give his ideas they are found to amount to little, so that the estimate of a layman who pays any attention to the trade is of as much value as that of an alleged experienced trafficker. The fact is no legitimate dealer is willing to hazard an opinion on the market, present or prospective, except in a general and noncommittal way. That is, almost any broker will say that business is good, considering the time of year, and will venture the assertion that the outlook for the fall trade is bright, but when asked to enter into details he is apt to withdraw within himself. The cause for this condition of affairs is apparent. It is an acknowledged fact that there is plenty of money and that it can be had for a fair rate of interest providing the security is good, but the wide difference of opinion regarding what is good and what is not has already led to considerable embarrassment and is likely to lead to more before the close of the year.

A few sales were made during the week, some of which were worth special mention. Among those were the following:

G. N. Hull sold to A. R. Fox the improved lot on West Harrison street, 191 feet west of Western avenue, 50 by 124 feet, for $10,000.

Caroline and D. S. Lovejoy sold to Augustus Gazzolo the improved lot on the southwest corner of Madison and Aberdeen streets, 48 by 120 feet, for $50,000.

Edward L. Scott sold to Charles P. and Albert B. Dewey the improved lot on the southeast corner of West Madison and Robey streets, 50 by 125 feet, for $20,000.

Margaret Devine sold to John F. Mendsen a lot on South Halsted street, 30 feet north of Depuyster, 40 by 97½ feet, for $10,000.

Hopkinson & Silva report the following sales at Washington Heights during the last week: Lots 40 and 55, Block 5, Hilliard & Dobbins' First Addition, $500 cash; Lot 40, Block 6, $250; Lots 65 and 66, $600; Lot 67, $300; Lot 68, $300; Lots 28 and 29, McAuley's Subdivision, $1,150; Lots 46 and 47, Hough & Reed's Addition, $400; also Lot 45, Block 30, Secs. 19, 39, 14, $500; twenty-five feet on Goodspeed street, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth street $275, on time.

Saturday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Sept. 6:

CITY PROPERTY.

Thirty-fourth st, 146 ft w of Halsted, n f, 76x145 ft, dated Sept. 4 (Robert Robertson to C. H. Krueger)	$1,500
High st, 275 ft s of Belden av, w f, 25x128 ft, improved, dated Aug. 11 (John Schroeder to Joachim Mellendorf)	4,000
Same property as above, dated Sept. 1 (Joachim Mellendorf to Sophie Schoeder)	4,000
Clybourn av, 76 7-10 ft s e of Dayton st, n e f, 50 ft to Dayton st, dated Sept. 2 (Edwin Mynn to William A. Hansburg)	4,500
North Robey st, 250 ft n of Iowa, w f, 75x125 ft, dated Aug. 25 (John Dennison to Arnold Landgraf)	1,800
North Robey st, near the above, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 25 (same party to J. H. Ruus)	600
Warren av, 75 ft w of Francisco st, n f, 25x122 ft, dated Aug. 26 (S. H. Wheeler to E. C. Strell)	850
West Van Buren st, near Nassau, n f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept 1 (F. L. Stevens et al. to F. A. Pierce)	550
Park av, 151 7-10 ft e Hoyne, n f, 23x124 ft, improved, dated Aug. 1 (William E. Rollo to Blanche Caldwell)	9,000
North Robey st, 125 n of Iowa, w f, 100x125 ft, dated Aug. 25 (John Dennison to Charles P. H. Dose)	2,200
Elk Grove st, 284 ft s of Clybourn pl, w f, 24x125 ft, dated July 29 (S. A. Sawyer to A. Kramp)	850
Thomas st, n e cor of Seymour, s f, 25x90 ft, dated Aug. 18 (Samuel E. Gross to John Hepp)	1,950
Arnold st, n w cor of Thirty-eighth, e f, 70½x121½ ft, improved, dated Sept. 6 (William H. H. Mallory to Lotta Fish)	5,000
Bissell st, between Clay and Centre, e f, 19¾x124½ ft, improved, dated Aug. 14 (A. and M. Leiber to Andre and Phelps)	4,500
State st, 297 ft n of Thirty-ninth, w f, 25x181 ft, dated Aug. 12 (S. W. Lamson to George E. Cave)	3,000
West Ohio st, 267 ft w of Robey, s f, 24x121 ft, dated Aug. 30 (C. Wakefield to S. O. Vaughan)	650

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Lincoln av, 139½ ft n w of Diversey, n e f, 24 ft to Diversey st, dated Sept. 1 (M. G. Baldwin to E. S. Baldwin)	$1,500
Diversey av, 75 ft e of Paus st, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 28 (Robert Kaestreer to Bridget Gleason)	900
Racine av, 125 ft s of Noble, w f, 25x121 ft, dated Sept. 5 (Albert Wisner to Bridget Brown)	600
Melrose st, 25 ft e of Paulina, n f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 1 (Samuel E. Gross to August Hoernke)	1,200
Cornelia st, s w cor of Lincoln av, triangular Lot 1, dated July 22 (S. E. Gross to O. F. Lindstrom)	400

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Aberdeen st, 120 ft s of Fifty-second, e f, 24x124 ft, dated March 22 (C. J. Hambleton to J. Campbell)	$225
Sherman st, 150 ft s of Forty-fourth, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 6 (J. R. Wallace to N. W. Allyn)	900
Atlantic av, bet Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth sts, w f, 23x125 ft, dated June 10 (J. Hambleton to T. Corbett)	450
Gunn st, n w cor of Stewart av, s f, 97x120 ft, dated Sept. 6 (G. A. Dickerman to J. F. Johannes)	1,600
Woodlawn av, near Forty-seventh st, w f, und ⅓ of 50x150 ft, dated July 5 (Enos M. Barton to Milo G. Kellogg)	4,000
Fifty-eighth st, 257 ft e of Stewart av, n f, 25x136 ft, dated Sept. 3 (H. B. Lewis to T. C. Hollands)	400
Fifty-third st, s w cor Madison av, n f, 100x150 ft, dated Aug. 20 (P. Bird Price to Nancy L. Williams)	5,275

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Frederick st, 225 ft n of Wabausia av, e f, 25x125 ft, impd, dated July 29 (Andrew Pearson to Hannah Green)	$1,600
Laurel av, 100 ft s of Diversey, e f, 59x125 ft, dated Aug. 13 (W. Unterreiner to George Arf)	600
Fullerton av, 124 ft w of Powell, n f, 81¼x102 ft, dated Sept. 1 (Perry P. Powell to Nils Olsen)	1,600
Fairfield av, 350 ft n of Wabansia, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 23 (J. M. May to Felix Zurrin)	475
Powell av, 43 ft s of Cherry place, e f, 40x110 ft, dated Aug. 15 (Valentine Wood to Lars Hanson)	1,000
Western av, 49½ ft n of Jefferson court, e f, 25x124½ ft, improved, dated Aug. 16 (Lars Hansen to Hans J. Nielson)	2,000
Johnston av, 202 ft w of Thomas, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 6 (E. C. Grantoodt to John Johnston Jr.)	1,250

Summary for the Week.

The following is the total amount of real-estate sales within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 6:

Location.	*Sales.*	*Amount.*
City sales	130	$417,168
North of city limits	24	30,350
South of city limits	36	86,575
West of city limits	27	47,287
Total	217	$581,380
Total previous week	213	605,160

Building Memoranda.

The transfer of the leases of the two lots, each 50 by 215 feet, fronting on both Clark street and Pacific avenue, fifty feet south of Jackson street, running for ninety-nine years, by Henry T. Everhart and William McCoy to F. S. Eames and others, for $25,000 each, was completed during the week, and Architects Burnham & Root are now finishing plans for a fine office building to cover the lots. It will be seven stories and basement high, and it is proposed to make the fronts of a rich seal-brown pressed brick. This imitation of brown stone has never been used in a Chicago building, except for ornamentation, and these fronts will be particularly attractive on that account. The brick are the same size as a red pressed brick, and will be laid in the same manner as regards jointing. Figures are now being received, and contracts for the work will be let in a few days.

The same architects have made plans for a neat residence for Mr. McCully, to be erected at No. 905 West Monroe street, of Anderson brick and terra-cotta.

Architect Fred Kaltenich has designed a three-story flat building for G. Edwards at No. 402 Maxwell street. It will be 26 feet front by 96 feet deep, and will cost $12,000.

Architect Busby is building for Hannah Busby two dwellings at Nos. 3422 and 3424 Dearborn street; and two dwellings for C. Prosser and John Rowe, at Nos. 3450 and 3452 on the same thoroughfare, to cost $20,000 in all.

Architect L. B. Dixon has in hand a residence 20 by 48 feet at No. 3721 Lake avenue, for J. W. Crandal, to cost $7,000.

Architects Treat & Foltz have planned a large residence for W. J. Watson at No. 2640 Prairie avenue. It will be 36 by 66 feet in size, two-stories, basement, and attic in hight, and completed will cost $30,000.

The same firm has also made plans for a block of eight stores and dwellings to be erected at the corner of Thirty-first street and Michigan avenue for Mrs. B. Bloom at a cost of $25,000. The block will have a frontage of 160 feet and will be 65 feet deep. The front will be of Anderson brick trimmed with stone.

Architects Thomas & Rogers have planned a block of dwellings and stores for G. W. Hoffman at Nos. 3622 to 3632 Cottage Grove avenue. It will be 156 by 63 feet in size, three stories high, and will cost $35,000.

Architect P. W. Reuhl has planned two residences for S. L. and J. B. Wood at Nos. 804 and 806 West Monroe street, 48 by 42 feet, to cost $11,000.

Architect S. S. Beman has planned a pretty house for W. H. Burrett at 3340 Indiana avenue to cost $10,000.

Architect J. M. Van Osdel has plans for a store and flats for M. F. Irwin to be built at No. 486 West Van Buren street at an expense of $10,000.

Architects Bauer & Hill are busy on plans of a block of flats for Conrad Seipp to be erected at Nos. 2960 to 2964 Groveland Park avenue. The block will be 63 by 62 feet, three stories high, with front of brick and cut stone. The cost will be $20,000.

Architect Henry F. Kley is building a three-story store and flats for Carl Kristan at 735 Milwaukee avenue to cost $10,000.

Architect L. G. Hallberg has made drawings for a residence for Mr. Mitchell of No. 635 West Adams street, 25 by 70 feet, to cost $7,000.

Architect Strippleman is building a five-story warehouse, 50 by 105 feet, at Nos. 253 and 255 Kinzie street, for Aug C. Gebhardt, to cost $18,000.

Architects Schaub & Berlin have planned a residence for C. Heinze, 22 by 66 feet, at No. 28 Evergreen avenue, to cost $7,000.

Architect Townsend is building a livery stable, 40 by 105 feet, at Nos. 200 and 202 Thirtieth street, to cost $15,000.

J. H. Moore has planned a $10,000 residence for F. F. Axtell, to be built at No. 512 West Monroe street, at a cost of $10,000.

Building Permits.

The Chief Clerk of the Building Department was very busy during the week issuing licenses for new structures, some of which were of more than usual importance. Among those worthy of special mention were the following:

To Charles Shober for a three-story dwelling, 24x70 feet, at No. 514 Wells street, to cost $10,000.

To Carl Kristan for a three-story store and dwelling, 25x80 feet, at No. 735 Milwaukee avenue, to cost $10,000.

To Hannah Busby for four two-story dwellings, 84x43 feet, at Nos. 3422 to 3428 Dearborn street, to cost $12,000.

To S. L. and J. B. Wood, for two two-story dwellings, 48x42 feet, at Nos. 804 and 806 West Monroe street, to cost $11,000.

To G. W. Hoffman, for seven three-story stores and dwellings, 156x63 feet, at Nos. 3622 to 3632 Cottage Grove avenue, to cost $35,000.

To G. Edwards, for three-story flats, 26x96 feet, at No. 402 Maxwell street, to cost $12,000.

To B. Bloom, for eight two-story stores and flats, 160x60 feet, at Nos. 243 to 257 Thirty-first street, to cost $25,000.

To Conrad Seipp, for three two-story dwellings, 63x62 feet, at Nos. 2960 to 2964 Groveland Park, to cost $20,000.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

Nos. 200 and 202 Thirtieth street, William M. Crilly, two-story livery-stable, 40x105 feet, $12,000.

No. 120 Colorado avenue, Joseph Beardsmore, one-story cottage, 20x30 feet, $900.

No. 512 West Monroe street, F. F. Axtell, two-story dwelling, 26x56 feet, $10,000.

No. 2827 Cologne street, Miles Sweeney, one-story cottage, 21x32 feet, $800.

No. 448 Parmalee street, Michael Sudowski, one-story cottage, 20x34 feet, $800.

Nos. 384 and 386 West Madison street, Daniel Bogie, one-story store and office, 25x30 feet, $1,200.

No. 438 Garfield avenue, J. C. Jaeger, two-story dwelling, 28x36 feet, $3,000.

No. 3529 Indiana avenue, T. H. Newton, basement, 22x40 feet, $600.

No. 58 Oak street, Arthur Wigglesworth, two-story dwelling, 22x42 feet, $3,000.

Nos. 1183 to 1187 Van Buren street, H. H. Brinton, three two-story dwellings, 58x50 feet, $6,000.

No. 105 Tallman street, C. Bonnette, one-story cottage, 22x32 feet, $800.

No. 704 South Halsted street, F. Lodding, two-story barn, 26x26 feet, $900.

No. 840 South Halsted street, C. Hupen, basement, 20x28 feet, $700.

No. 13 Bryson street, O. Johnson, one-story cottage, 21x30 feet, $1,000.

No. 976 West Lake street, B. Case, two-story store and flats, 26x61 feet, $3,800.

Nos. 558 to 564 West Harrison street, Edwin Lehman, four four-story stores and flats, 72x65 feet, $30,000.

No. 290 Twenty-fourth street, C. Gritzmacher, one-story cottage, 20x34 feet, $1,000.

No. 280 East Division street, M. Matson, three-story store and flats, 35x43 feet, $7,000.

No. 107 East Huron street, John Casey, three-story store and flats, 25x60 feet, $6,000.

Nos. 278 and 280 East Erie street, R. Meadowcroft, three-story flats, 40x84 feet, $18,000.

No. 3847 Emerald street, J. Mullins, one-story cottage, 20x22 feet, $600.

Hyde Park.

The market was more active last week than for several weeks preceding. The demand is good for desirable sites for homesteads, and the amount of building going on is larger than ever before known in the village. Numbers of small lots at good prices were sold at Cheltenham Beach, Woodlawn, South Chicago, and Hegewisch. Following are some of the more noteworthy sales in other parts of the village: Herman Doescher sold fifty feet on Prairie avenue, near Forty-eighth street, for $2,000 to F. M. Colley. Oliver K. Johnson sold 100 feet on the corner of Woodlawn avenue and Fifty-first street to L. A. Rathbone, who also bought of L. D. McCord for $4,000 100 feet on Fifty-first street, adjoining the above. B. F. Smith sold to E. J. Nolan twenty-five feet on State street, near Fifty-first street, for $1,250. The Illinois Central Railroad Company sold to Thomas M. Miller fifty feet on Cornell avenue, near Fifty-fifth street, for $2,500. J. Cherry sold to Horace Wardner fifty feet on Oakwood boulevard, near Langley avenue, for $8,500.

The most important transfer recorded during the week was that of forty feet, improved, on Lake avenue, sixty feet north of Brook street, Samuel B. Lewis to Charles E. Brown, consideration $12,200. The transfer of 137 feet on Forty-seventh street, west of Grand boulevard, Allan C. Story to F. E. Witherell et al., consideration $5,000, also appears of record.

At the last Trustees' meeting applications for twelve building permits were made. The following have been granted since Sept. 1: J. B. Jackson, Storms avenue, Grand Crossing; T. E. Havill, Sixty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue; Robert Quait, Evans avenue; Lucas West, State street; P. H. Garragan, Fifty-third street and George place; C. F. Whitmarsh, Monroe avenue; F. Myers, Stoney Island avenue; Sidney Mabon, Woodlawn; Gustav Weiner, South Chicago. R. W. Minor and Horace Jackson are building handsome residences in Rosalie court, South Park. J. J. McClellan is putting up a large and pretty home on Washington avenue. W. G. Coolidge is erecting a large and elegant residence on the corner of Kimbark avenue and Forty-eighth street. George T. Williamson is building on Greenwood avenue. A. Montgomery Ward is building a large and handsome house corner of Forty-eighth street and Kimbark. Myron A. Pearce is building two double frame houses on Madison avenue and Thompkins place. Among other buildings of handsome appearance and in various stages of completion are those of A. E. Perkins, Seventy-fifth street; F. Franzman, Langley avenue; Thomas G. Butlin, Jefferson avenue; A. McIntosh, three houses, Washington avenue; C. W. and E. Pardridge, five houses, Langley avenue; F. C. Kerwin, Wabash avenue; Isabella G. Evans, Woodlawn avenue; C. A. Baker, two houses, Fifty-third street; E. S. Hovey, Oakwood boulevard; W. F. Tate, Langley avenue; William Collins, F. L. Lutz, C. Herman, P. Bierlger, J. M. Kilpatrick, C. Beckman, John Ratzford, C. H. Mason, E. Voss, J. Krippel, Hegewisch; John Koziezenski, Charles Becker, V. Volfhoski, Henry Litzow, George Borrows, Martin Vero, Jacob Herman, Peter Hanson, A. Duchinski, A. Kreiger, J. Cassidy, H. Sells, South Chicago.

Improvements at Oakland.

There will be over 100 buildings completed at Oakland during this season. Standing at the north end of Drexel boulevard, corner Oakwood avenue, one can see fast approaching completion many buildings. Just there is the Oakland Republican Club's wigwam, 80x104 feet, the inside being something like a great egg. It is so arranged that every one can see and hear, and abundant ventilation is provided. Looking east down Oakwood avenue one sees the elegant green-stone and red-brick houses of Mr. Wilson, and several other elegant homes near by. Looking south on the Drexel one can count thirteen new houses before Drexel bears off to the west. Most prominent of these is the structure between Drexel and Cottage Grove avenue which Dr. J. B. Ullery is building. It is noticeable for the evidently careful study to utilize all of the ground and make itself a credit to the fine site it occupies. The handsome façades are made of brown stone, pressed brick, and ornate terra-cotta. Mr. Thacker is putting in the foundation of a building running sixty feet south of this, to be used for stores and flats. The plans are made for the next twenty-five feet, and will be pushed forward as soon as arrangements are completed. On the west side of Cottage Grove avenue the buildings on the first 160 feet are all new. They are all stores, with flats over head, with all modern improvements, and they fill up as fast as the painter gets out of them. Looking west on Oakwood boulevard one can count ten or twelve fine brick houses. The section south and west from the point named is alive with mechanics. The Pardridges are building thirteen brick houses on Langley avenue, from Bowen avenue to Forty-second street. Two others are just finished on the corner south. Three frame residences on Bowen avenue are in course of construction. The Oakland roller-skating rink, corner Cottage Grove avenue and Forty-second street, although but 44x137 feet, is well suited to its purpose. It will open next Thursday night. The largest and perhaps the best of the new buildings is the new school-house opened last Monday. It is pronounced by the State Superintendent the best school-house in the country. It rises two stories above the basement. Though there are twelve school-rooms in it there is not a dark place in the building. All walls and partitions are brick. Every window is double. Each room has its own system of direct and indirect heating and ventilation. All of the school-rooms are exactly alike, and each has sunlight every day the sun shines.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

An Old Story of the Great Expounder.

Editor's Drawer in *Harper's Weekly:* Everyone who has read George Ticknor Curtis' "Life of Daniel Webster" will remember John Taylor, Mr. Webster's tenant and factotum at Franklin, N. H., and Robert Wise, the old Revolutionary soldier who came home from the war with Capt. Ebenezer Webster, Mr. Webster's father, and built for himself a little cottage on one corner of the Webster Farm, where he lived and died. Skirting the Webster property, and passing by the spot where Robert Wise took up his humble abode, there had long been a ferry-way leading to a ferry across the Merrimac River. The ferry was established during the last century, and after Robert Wise had lived there for some time it came to be called Wise's Ferry. The ferry-way was originally fenced on both sides, and it ran between the Webster Farm and a farm belonging, at the time of which we are about to speak, to Dea Farley. The fence on Webster's side of the ferry-way had been allowed to fall into decay, but the fence on the Farley side had been well kept up. In the year 1848, after a bridge had been built across the river, the town voted to discontinue the ferry-way and the ferry, and the land reverted, of course, to the original owner. Dea Farley, assuming that the land belonged to himself, removed all traces of the fence on his own side, and included the whole of the land in his own territory up to the line where the Webster fence formerly stood.

Mr. Webster came up to Franklin soon after this had been done, and was greatly incensed by what he saw. He ordered John Taylor into his sitting-room, and said to him sternly: "John Taylor, how came you to stand still and let Deacon Farley steal my land?" Mr. Webster was in one of his blackest moods. Poor Taylor was frightened, for in all his life he had never seen his great friend in such a towering passion. Mr. Webster ordered him, in tones of thunder, to go and bring Deacon Farley.

The Deacon came, and he, too, was saluted with a burst of wrath that made him tremble. He modestly replied that he believed the land was his; but Mr. Webster could not be pacified.

Thereupon the Deacon and John Taylor jumped into a wagon and drove in great alarm to see a young lawyer of the name of Pike (now Senator in Congress from New Hampshire), who lived two and a half miles up the river. They told Pike that he must go down and see Mr. Webster and try to explain the matter.

Pike went, but as soon as he was in Mr. Webster's presence the latter roared out: "Young man, did you advise Dea Farley to steal my land?"

"No, sir," said Pike, "I did not. But if the statements that were laid before me are true, the land belongs to the Deacon."

"Well, sir," replied Webster, "if I can find a lawyer in this county I shall bring an action."

"There is no need of that, Mr. Webster," said Pike. "I will get the proper documents and submit them to you, if you will hear me, and I believe you will be convinced that the land is not yours."

"You are a bold man, sir, if you propose to leave the case to me," said Mr. Webster. "But do as you please. I give you fair warning that I consider this land mine, and I will fight for every inch of my father's property."

Pike went away and procured a copy of the record which showed the laying out of the ferry-way, and that all the land was taken from the property of Farley's grantor, and none of it from the Webster property, a copy of the vote of the town discontinuing the ferry, and an affidavit of a former tenant of Webster's showing that the fence on the Webster side had been removed, and the whole ferry-way taken into the Webster field. The strip of land which the discontinuance of the ferry-way took off from what Mr. Webster had always regarded as his own property extended the whole length of one of his best fields.

When Pike submitted the documents to Mr. Webster the latter read them very carefully, and then said: "Mr. Pike, in half an hour the jury will be ready to render their verdict. Go and get Dea Farley that he may hear it."

In half an hour Pike returned with the Deacon, who expected nothing but a repetition of what he had met before.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Webster, "hearken to the verdict. The jury find that the land is Dea Farley's, and is not the land of Daniel Webster. So says the foreman, so say all the jury. And now, Dea Farley, I have an apology to make to you for having treated you very roughly. But I never dreamed that this land was not a part of my father's farm, and you know what my affection for this property is. I was very angry, but I hope you will excuse me."

HE AGREED WITH HIM.

Boston *Globe:* "What dreadful times these are," said Croaker. "They are far worse than they were when I was a boy." "I think you are right," said his friend, "for I remember hearing my grandfather say that he frequently heard his father say the same thing."

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.:
$3,500—Van Buren-st., near Western-av., 2-story frame, 12 rooms; rental $365 per annum.
$4,000—Van Buren-st., near Seeley-av., 25x99, 2-story brick.
$11,000—Van Buren-st., corner, partly improved; 125 on Van Buren-st. by 50 feet deep; now paying good interest.
$4,500—Van Buren-st., near Aberdeen, lot 30x100; frame improvements.
$3,500—Campbell Park, 2-story modern brick, lot 27x108; easy terms; small cash payment, balance monthly.
$4,000—Harrison-st., near Hoyne-av., 2-story brick, arranged for two families; all assessments paid.
$6,800—Adams-st., near Oakley, new two-story brick flats; well rented.
$5,500—Monroe-st., near Wood, 2-story mansard and basement, 11 rooms, octagon front; lot through to Ogden-place.
$15,000—Ashland-av., northeast corner of Monroe-st., 3-story and mansard stone front; lot 47x150.
$10,000—Monroe-st., northeast corner Leavitt, 2-story octagon front; all improvements; lot 25x125.
$5,600—Leavitt-st., near Madison, east front, two-story and cellar brick; fine order; street assessments paid.
$3,700—Washington-boulevard, near Hoyne-st., two-story frame; 10 rooms; lot 40x125.
$5,250—Winchester-av., two-story and basement brick east front, near Jackson-st.; elegant order; built for home.
$14,000—West Adams-st., near Ashland-av., the best house on the street; $20,000 has been expended on this property.
$6,000—West Jackson-st., northeast corner Western-av., 2-story and cellar, 10 rooms; perfect order; a bargain.
$4,500—Monroe-st., near Western-av., 2-story frame, 12 rooms; lot 45x125.
$2,300—Wilcox-av., frame, 7 rooms, good lot; easy terms.
$5,200—Northeast corner Leavitt and Congress-sts., 2-story and basement brick, 13 rooms, all modern; rental $50 per month.

NORTH DIVISION.
$[illegible]—La Salle-av., 3-story stone-front, 11 rooms, all improvements; set range, furnace, gas-fixtures, screens, etc.
$6,500—North State-st., two-story mansard and cellar; elegantly arranged, and the most convenient house we have ever seen here.
$34,000—Good corner stores and flats rented at $1,440 per year.
$1,500—Mohawk-st., near Centre-st., one and a half story frame cottage, 7 rooms, cellar, etc.

UNIMPROVED—SOUTH DIVISION.
Wabash-av., near Thirty-third-st., east front, 50x164, $160 per foot.
Calumet-av., near Thirty-second-st., west front, 31x125; $100 per foot.
Indiana-av., near Thirty-second street, west front, 25x125; $115 per foot.
Also a large list of vacant property in the North and West Divisions. For particulars call at our office.

SOUTH DIVISION.
$5,500—Indiana-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., 2-story and basement, stone front, lot 20x125.
$7,500—State-st., near Twenty-seventh-st., 2-story brick, lot 25x150, building 25x84; cheap.
$6,000—Forest-av., 2-story and cellar, pressed brick, all modern improvements.
$6,000—Vernon-av., 2-story frame, all improvements; lot 30x125.
$13,500—Vernon-av., 2-story brick, 13 rooms, all improvements; lot 50x155.
$6,000—Vernon-av., 2-story and basement, 10 rooms, brick, lot 25x125.
$9,000—Forest-av., near Thirty-first-st., 3-story and basement, octagon front; all pressed brick; every improvement.
$8,500—2-story and cellar, brick, fine order; Eastlake finish; elegant home.
$4,700—Langley-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., 6-room frame cottage, lot 33x212; facing another street.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 LA Salle-st., basement.
Ashland-av.—Here is one of the finest houses on the street for the money; 24x70; all the latest improvements, heated by steam; dining-room on parlor floor, lot 25x150; $16,000. East front. A fine home.
Washington-boulevard—One of the finest corners on the street; frame; lot 60x125; $15,000.
Washington-st., west of Union Park—Here is an elegant home, stone front and steps, south and east exposure, with every modern improvement; coal under sidewalk; $16,000.
Warren-av.—Here is one of the finest houses on the street, and finest location; 2-story with subcellar, octagon stone front; parlor back; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; front alcove, also 3 other large rooms up-stairs; furnace, etc.; an elegant home for $12,500; lot 3[illegible]x125.
Washington-boulevard—Two-story brick for two families; barn; cheap for $8,300.
Washington-boulevard—Here is the finest building lot on the street, 60x125, with frame house.
Washington-st.—Frame, improvements, rents $90, lot 40x125; this is cheap for $8,700.
Adams-st., near Wood—Fine 2-story, with sub-cellar, stone front, fine home; $7,500.
North Side, on Burling-av.—Big bargain; 2-story.
Marshfield-av.—2-story stone front, sub-cellar, near Jackson-st.; east front; $7,200.
Loomis-st.—2-story, with sub-cellar; $6,700.
Jackson-st.—2-story, with sub-cellar; $5,800.
Adams-st.—2-story, sub-cellar; new house; $4,100.
Warren-av.—10 rooms; brick; $3,600.
Thirty-second-st. and Vernon-av.—Both streets paved, 2-story and basement brick; 10 rooms; this can be bought at a bargain. Want offer.
Wabash-av., near Thirteenth-st.—Frame house, lot 25x180; rents about $80; $11,000.
Leavitt-st., corner—2-story in flats of 6 and 7 rooms, with sub-cellar; cheap for $5,200.
Adams-st.—New 2-story flat, 7 rooms each floor, furnace, sub-cellar; lot 24x155; rent $70; this is a nice home; $6,600 this week.
Harrison-st.—2-story flat; rent $48; $4,000.
Green-st.—No. 120, cottage, 6 rooms; lot 25x125.
Adams-st., near Centre-av., 2-story frame house, 9 rooms, lot 25x186; cheap; $7,000.
Marshfield-av.—2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, all modern; $4,500; these are very cheap.
Washington-st., frame house, 75 feet; $6,000.
Broom-st., 2-story frame flats; rents $30; $1,300.
Van Buren-st., finest corner on the street, one-half improved; rents $18; $2,100.
Van Buren-st., several fine corners; investments.
Van Buren-st., cheapest northwest corner on the street; two lots with frame improvements; $6,500.
Van Buren-st., fine corner, 50x125; improved; finest corner on the street; $14,000; rents $110.
Madison-st., near Lincoln, frame, 30x125; $8,000.
Madison-st., near Western-av., store with flat; $5,100. This is cheap.
Madison-st., near Laflin, frame store; $8,000.
Madison-st., finest corner on the street; $40,000.
Ashland-av., corner, 50x150; $150.
Congress-st., east of Ashland-av., 25 or 75; $100.
Harrison-st., corner, 125x75; bargain; $5,000.
Jackson-st., fine corner; $200.
Adams-st., cheapest lot on the street, 25x125; $115 per foot; near Honore-st.
Lot on Van Buren-st., east of Ashland-av.; $115; cheapest lot on the street, for this week.
Washington-st., near Oakley-av., 24x125; $120.
Washington-st., near Albany-av., 50x171½; cheap.
Monroe-st., 70 feet east of Leavitt, finest building lot on the street; 30x150.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 1, 179 Madison-st.:
$20,000—Lot 50x180, east front, on Michigan-av., just north of Thirty-fifth-st. It is certainly the best bargain you will get on the avenue.
$60 per foot, lot 50x160, west front, on Indiana-av., 50 feet south of Forty-second-st.; water, sewer, and gas; street-cars in front, with large shade-trees; it is a great bargain; all cash.
$50 per foot, lot 25x160, east front, on Prairie-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts. This is one of the most beautiful places to live in Chicago. If you will go and look this property over I know it will suit you; one block from street-cars.
$80 per foot, lot 29x132, east front, on Vernon-av., just south of Thirty-fifth-st. It is cheap.
$60 per foot, lot 50x125, north front, on Thirty-third-st., 150 feet west of Cottage Grove-av.; cheap.
$105 per foot, lot 30x108, south front, on Oak-st., just east of Rush.

DWELLINGS AND LOTS.
$8,500—This is the best bargain in Chicago; 14-room mansard roof brick dwelling; billiard-room and table; house has every modern improvement; 25x48; lot 25x125 to alley; fine brick barn; house cost over $8,000 to build and is in perfect repair; on Morgan-st., near Van Buren; splendid neighborhood, and close to new Board of Trade; it ought to sell at once.
$6,000—New-stone front dwelling, all modern improvements, kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor, 5 sleeping rooms; lot 22x100; house is in splendid repair, and possession can be had at once; on Harrison-st., near Paulina.
$8,000—A splendid brick dwelling, 3 rooms deep, in perfect repair, lot 22x125, south front, on Warren-av., near Robey-st.
$1,800—Double framed house of 10 large rooms and one cottage of 6 rooms and one acre of ground, 3 blocks of depot, in Riverside, 10 miles from Court-House, on C., B. & Q. R. R.; house rent $18 per month; fruits and shrubbery; it is a beautiful place and very cheap.
$1,800—Fine framed dwelling, good barn, and lot 132x132, 4 blocks from depot in Maywood, on N. W. R. R.; very cheap.
$2,500—Nice large framed dwelling and lot 50x125, on Twenty-first-st., just west of Blue Island-av.; house rents for $35 per month.
$5,000—Nice brick dwelling and lot on Thirty-ninth-st., near Lake-av.; first-class location; cheap.
$5,500—This ought to sell—10-roomed all modern framed dwelling, brick basement, and lot, on Van Buren-st., near Loomis; very cheap.
$6,000—New all-modern brick dwelling, kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor, and lot, on Forest-av., near Thirty-second-st.; possession at once.

FOR SALE—BY J. M. TAYLOR, 159 AND 161 La Salle-st., first floor:
$7,000—La Salle-st., good corner, 43x120; 3-story building, 43x60; store and flats rented for $1,128 a year.
4,800—State-st., business corner, cheap.
7,000—West Van Buren, near Centre-av., good lot covered with brick and frame.
6,000—West Van Buren, near Loomis, 2-story and basement house, 14 rooms, good rent.
6,500—South Morgan-st., fine location, elegant 2-story and basement brick, with mansard, good 2-story brick barn, first-class property.
3,600—Jackson-st., new 3-flat brick, must sell.
2,600—Jackson, west of Western-av., corner lot, with 2-story frame house, cheap.
20,000—South Park-av., choice location, 54x170, with two 3-story and basement bricks in flats, new, rented for over $3,000 a year.
5,800—South Green, close to Madison, 14-room house and lot, rented for $840 a year.
15,000—West Madison, near Aberdeen, rent $1,200.
6,250—South Morgan, near Madison, lot 40x125, improved, choice renting location.
4,800—Jackson, near Aberdeen, 2-story and brick basement house and large lot.
6,500—West Lake, near Halsted, rent $660.
30,000—At Kenwood, choice location, 140x250, with good brick house.

UNIMPROVED—CHEAP.
Washington-boulevard, near park, per foot........$110
Congress-st., west of Loomis.................... 120
Randolph-st., east of Ada, 110x180.............. 100

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE INVESTMENTS—
Ontario-st., near State, brick dwelling, $10,000.
Halsted-st., near Fourteenth, 3-story building, $11,000.
Van Buren-st., near Desplaines, good brick, $14,000.
$2,800 buys house and lot in Town of Lake that rents for $325 a year.
Van Buren-st., near Canal, brick store, $6,000.
Randolph-st., near Peoria, frame store, $3,000.
Green-st., near Van Buren, 2-story frame, $4,500.
Milwaukee-av., near Chicago-av., 3-story and basement stone front, $16,000.
Sangamon-st., near Jackson, good frame house, large lot, $8,000.
May-st., near Chicago-av., large rents, $7,000.
Halsted-st., near Archer-av., brick store, $7,500.
A large corner near Van Buren and Desplaines-sts., $30,000. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—$100,000—THIS property is now paying a net income per month of $1,000; it is free and clear, and has the best future of any property in or around Chicago; will exchange for a larger property in the city and pay a difference in cash from $50,000 to $100,000 on improved inside property. Call and see. If I don't offer you the best bargain you will find in the next five years I am greatly mistaken. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50X100 FEET ON SOUTHEAST corner Twelfth and Halsted-sts.; 8 lots near Douglas Park; 10 acres of land on Milwaukee-av., one mile from city limits; 52 feet front on Indiana-av., between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts.; house and lot 2401 South La Salle-st. Who will make an offer for one or all? HENRY HUDSON, Law Office, Room 62, 97 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE — BUSINESS PROPERTY — A choice piece of improved business property in the heart of the city, now rented for $10,000; price $80,000. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—50 LOTS INside city limits, to be slaughtered at $75 each. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AVENUE PROPERTY—MODern brick, pays $3,300, will take $35,000. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st.:
35 or 50 feet, east front, South Park-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.
25, 50, or 100 feet, west front, Calumet-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.
66 feet, Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-sixth-st.
50 feet, Ellis-av., near Fortieth-st.
200 feet, Okenwald-av., near Forty-third-st.; $50.
100 feet, east front, Lake-av., near Fortieth-st.; $100.
Fine corner brick residence, Oakland; bargain.
Very choice new residence, everything modern, 12 rooms, at Kenwood, lot 33½x150 feet.
Two-story residence, Prairie-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.; $4,000.
Eleven-room residence, South Park-av., near Thirtieth-st.; $4,000.
Eight-room modern brick residence, finely located, furnace, gas-fixtures, laundry, etc.; only $3,500.
A large lists of residences; also tracts, lots, corners, South Side; also on Grand, Oakwood, and Drexel-boulevards, and at South Side Stations.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE LOTS—
$50 per foot—Calumet-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., 50x125.
$80—Thirty-third-st., near Rhodes-av., 50x125.
$65—Vernon-av., near Thirtieth-st., 25x140.
$60—South Park-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50x125.
$100—Calumet-av., near Thirty-third-st., east front, 31 or 62 feet.
$105—Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 50x170.
$130—Prairie-av., near Thirty-first-st., 50x135.
$115—Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25x125.
$120—Ellis-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 25x140.
$115—Wabash-av., corner Thirty-eighth-st., 48x161.
$150—Indiana-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st., 50x178.
$75—Vernon-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 29x124.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Co.—Apply to H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:
MODERN HOMES.
The attention of parties looking for is called to the 10 new houses, just completed, on the northwest corner of Vincennes and Oak-avs. These houses are built in modern style, with good concreted cellars, c. r. and k. on parlor floor, elegant mantels, furnaces, etc., and will be sold on very favorable terms, with privilege of making payments before maturity. Also several two-story and cellar houses, Webster-av., near Lincoln Park, on same terms.

FOR SALE—BY LUMLEY, INGLEDEW, 107 Dearborn-st., Portland Block, Room 42.
INDIANA-AV.—Near 33d-st., 25 feet; $115.
PRAIRIE-AV.—East front, 34th-st., 50 feet; $90.
CALUMET-AV.—East front, 33d-st., 50 feet; $105.
SOUTH PARK-AV.—S. of 33d-st., e. f., 50 ft; $103.
WABASH-AV.—East front, 38th-st.; $85.
INDIANA-AV.—Near 28th-st., 25 to 100 feet; $200.
INDIANA-AV.—38th-st.; 25 to 100 feet; $105.
I have a large list of South Side property; several good houses from $3,000 to $10,000.

FOR SALE—CORNERS ON STATE-ST.:
100x150 feet corner State and Fifteenth-sts.
60x80 feet corner State and Twenty-fourth-sts.
34x120 feet corner State and Thirtieth-sts.
48x147 feet corner State and Thirty-third-sts.
50x123 feet corner State and Thirty-fourth-sts.
45x123 feet corner State and Thirty-sixth-sts.
100x144 feet corner State and Thirty-sixth-sts.
132x197 feet corner State and Thirty-seventh-sts.
49x147 feet corner State and Thirty-seventh-sts.
25x86 feet corner State and Thirty-eighth-sts.
250x104 feet corner State and Forty-fifth-sts.
GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2916 SOUTH PARK-AV., 5-room cottage and lot, $3,200. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS STONE HOUSE, 13 rooms; brick barn; on avenue, south of Twenty-third-st.; will exchange for smaller house south. Address F 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE WITH 18 ROOMS WELL furnished, rooms all occupied by gentlemen; house pays from $50 to $75 per month above all expenses. Owner going West. 386 State-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—LOVELY HOME FOR SMALL family near Prairie-av. and Thirtieth-st. Am building three artistic modern houses; will sell one to acceptable party at cost; about $6,000. Send address for particulars to F 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR LONG LEASE—BY A. J. COOPER, 189 Dearborn-st.:
The very desirable 4-story and basement pressed-brick building on the northwest corner of Michigan-av. boulevard and Adams-st., occupied for the last 10 years by the Pullman Palace-Car Company, and opposite their new building.
Lot and building 52x110 feet; building erected after the fire at a cost of about $75,000. This building will stand at least two more stories. Will be sold at a bargain or leased for a term of years. Price $125,000.

FOR SALE—
SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.
$5,000—Vincennes-av., 3-story brick.
$5,500—Indiana-av., 3-story stone.
$6,700—Forest-av., 2-story brick.
$7,000—Wabash-av., 3-story brick.
$6,000—Ellis-av. (corner), 3-story brick.
$9,000—Calumet-av., 3-story stone.
$7,500—Ellis Park, 3-story stone.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE — MICHIGAN - BOULEVARD — The finest corner lot remaining unsold on the boulevard; 50x170 feet; south and west light.
MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts.; 25x148 feet; cheap. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAINS—1230 and 1232 Indiana-av., two 2-story and basement marble-fronts in A No. 1 repair.
1330 Indiana-av., with long ground lease.
228 Twenty-fifth-st., 2-story frame with 25-foot lot.
24½x152 feet, east front, Indiana-av., near Thirty-eighth-st. State-st., two fine new buildings, well rented. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NORTH of Thirty-seventh-st., 132x127 feet; vacant. Will sell cheap. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERNON-AV., EAST FRONT, south of Thirty-fourth-st., $90 per foot.
Wabash-av., east front, near Forty-fifth-st., $50 per foot.
Indiana-av., east front, near Forty-fifth-st., $50 per foot.
Two fine corners, 124 feet each, on Thirty-first-st., east of Halsted; very cheap. HOPKINSON & SILVA, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— VERNON-AV., BETWEEN Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts., 2-story and basement, stone-front, furnace and modern conveniences, containing 15 rooms, arranged for 2 families; rent $840; price $7,000, on time. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—170 THIRTIETH-ST., BETWEEN Indiana and Prairie-avs., marble-front house of 10 rooms, all conveniences, and in first-class condition; bargain if taken now. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.—A VERY HANDsome residence, admirably arranged, containing 12 rooms and attic, and having all the modern conveniences; in fine order; on Prairie-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh-sts.; can be had at a bargain, as owner's health necessitates his leaving this climate. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRONT 2-STORY AND basement; furnace, gas-fixtures, stationary tubs, etc.; $5,300; cash $1,800; balance 4 years at 6 per cent; $500 payments accepted. Apply on premises, 3261 Rhodes-av.

FOR SALE—CORNERS—132X197 FEET, S. E. corner State-st. and Thirty-seventh-place; 99x144.5 feet, n. e. corner State and Thirty-sixth-sts.; 75x120 feet, s. e. corner Wentworth-av. and Twenty-ninth-st.; 60x86 feet, n. w. corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-fifth-st.; either of above corners are cheap and desirable for improvement. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRTY-eighth-st., lot 25x161; $80 per foot. GODFREY SCHMID, Room 14, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 3813 MICHIGAN-AV.—A two-story and basement stone-front; 8 rooms; lot 20x137½. Price $5,000, if taken at once. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AN OFFER IS WANTED FOR A fine 2-story and basement brown-stone front dwelling fronting Ellis Park; 10 rooms; all modern appointments and fixtures; lot 22x100. The owner is only waiting to sell this property before leaving the city. Possession any time. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—40X93 FT. (ALLEY ON SIDE and rear) on Third-av., north of Van Buren-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—
Prairie-av., near Thirty-first-st., 50x135, $110 per foot.
Calumet-av., near Thirty-third-st., east front, 62x125, $100 per foot. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—35 FEET EAST FRONT ON CALumet-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.; also 35 feet in same block, east front on South Park-av. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS ON STATE-ST.;
54x103 feet, State-st., east front, just south of Fortieth, only $85 per foot. Also 100x160 feet, State-st., just south of Forty-second, west front, only $60 per foot. GEORGE A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — CHEAPEST 40 FEET ON State-st., north of Twelfth; $350 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—BUSINESS PROPerty—Eighteenth-st., near State, 2-story and basement brick store and flat; rented for $672 per year; $5,000. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—NO. 3222 FORest-av., large frame house and 50 foot lot; $5,300. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3929 ELLIS-AV.—2-STORY AND cellar brick; 5 rooms on main floor; lot 35x180; one block from steam and cable cars, boulevards, etc. Possession in 60 days. W. G. BAKER, 173 La Salle-st., Room 23.

FOR SALE—NO. 724 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., corner of Emerald-av., 12-room frame house and lot 48x110 feet. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3246 INDIANA-AV.—HOUSE of 9 rooms; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; lot 25x160, or adjoining 25 feet can be included; barn. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET, WEST FRONT, ON Calumet-av., south of Thirty-first-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND BOULEVARD, 100X132 feet, east front, near Thirty-eighth-st., only $150 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2715 INDIANA-AV., HOUSE OF 9 rooms; lot 31x180, with frame barn; $6,500 will take it if sold this week. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—25 OR 50 FEET ON DEARBORN-st., north of Harrison; also a special bargain improved south of Harrison. J. M. SHIELDS, Room 73, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 16 GROVELAND PARK—40x125 with 10-room brick and barn; all conveniences, $13,000; possession immediately. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—40X145 FEET, VINCENNES-AV., between Thirty-ninth-st. and Oakwood-boulevard; street all paved; choice location; only $90 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HAVE TWO LOTS ON FORtieth-st., between Vincennes-av. and Grand-boulevard; easy payments; good reason for selling; really good value. Address L 75, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—CORNERS ON MICHIGAN-AV., South:
264 feet—Michigan-av., corner 35th-st.
115 feet—Michigan-av., corner 36th-st.
132 feet—Michigan-av., corner 36th-st.
150 feet—Michigan-av., corner 37th-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner 37th-st.
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner 38th-st.
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner 38th-st.
300 feet—Michigan-av., corner 39th-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner 40th-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner 41st-st.
600 feet—Michigan-av., corner 42d-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner 43d-st.
75 feet—Michigan-av., corner 44th-st.
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner 44th-st.
225 feet—Michigan-av., corner 45th-st.
400 feet—Michigan-av., corner 46th-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner 47th-st.
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner 48th-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner 49th-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner 50th-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner 51st-st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY V. H. SURGHNOR, ROOM 14 Tribune Building:
The elegant 2-story and basement stone-front brick, 2450 Wabash-av., with 25 or 50 feet of ground; the ceilings are handsomely frescoed and the interior is elegantly finished throughout. It was built for a home, and not to sell, but will be sold at a bargain.

FOR SALE—SMALL HOUSE, FIFTY FEET of ground. 2822 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., south of Thirty-fourth-st.; very low. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 3017 MICHIGAN-BOULEvard—Frame cottage and lot, $7,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR VACANT avenue property—Residence on Michigan-av., south of Sixteenth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS BUILDING AND LOT on South Water-st.; rented to first-class tenant for $3,000 per annum for term; $38,500. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LANGLEY-AV., NEAR THIRty-eighth-st.—2-story and basement brick house, containing 10 rooms and all modern conveniences; lot 22x122 feet; $6,500, on easy terms. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—274 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., BEtween Wabash and Michigan-avs., 36x132 to 40-foot alley, with frame improvements. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—NO. 3613 FOREST-AV.—TWO-story brick, in good order, possession immediately, $5,200. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, 50X156 ft. south front, between Grand-boulevard and Vincennes-av., only $100 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE ON Dearborn-st., near Thirty-eighth, $3,300; No. 3823 La Salle-st., 6-room brick cottage. By A. E. CASE, 3858 State-st.

FOR SALE—99X165 FEET ON ELLIS-AV., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts., east front; will sell above if taken in a few days at $100 per foot; other property selling in this vicinity at $125 to $150 per foot. V. H. SURGHNOR, 14 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A FINE STONE-front private residence and barn, Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st.; an elegant home; terms to suit, might rent furnished to strictly private family. D. W. STORRS, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—VERNON-AV., 50X124 feet, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh-sts., at $60 per foot. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR FIFteenth-st., 50 feet, large house, $15,000; brick, near above, $6,500. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—
THE GROSS COTTAGES.
17 MORE JUST FINISHED 17
ON ALBANY-AV., FIVE BLOCKS EAST OF PARK.
THE HANDSOMEST, BEST-BUILT, BEST-FINISHED COTTAGES IN CHICAGO.
13 ALREADY SOLD.
ONLY FOUR LEFT.
FOR SALE ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF $25 EACH.
These houses are built in different designs, containing six and seven rooms, with closets, pantry, and seven-foot basement. Each house has a beautiful veranda and front trimmed with ornamental tiles, double front doors; inside and outside blinds, sliding doors between the parlor and sitting-room, parlor and sitting-room finished in cherry, windows trimmed with cathedral stained glass, mantel in front parlor, ornamental centre-pieces in parlor and sitting-room, double floors, all windows hung with weights, water in first floor and basement, sewer, water-closet, sidewalks, and tight board fences, etc.
For people of moderate means, wishing to obtain a quiet and beautiful home in one of the best neighborhoods in the city, near schools, churches, parks, and street-cars, etc., these cottages have advantages and conveniences that cannot be obtained in any other part of the city.
TERMS:
Price, $2,500. Price, $2,500.
Small cash payments; balance in monthly payments of $25 each.
Take Madison-st. cars to our branch office, corner Madison-st. and Sacramento-av., open week days and Sundays, and our agent will show you the cottages. S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—
AUCTION SALE OF 47 LOTS INSIDE CITY, Near Garfield Park.
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, AT 2 P. M.
Sale takes place on the premises on Madison-st., directly opposite the Fair-Ground gate. Lots front Madison-st., Warren-av., Park-av., Washington and Lake-sts.; best streets in city running east and west, and must improve and increase in value.
This will be a splendid chance to secure a good lot at low price. No postponement on account of weather.
Sale commences sharp at 2 p. m. Every lot will be sold.
Ten dollars deposit required on each lot. Terms—one-third cash; balance one and two years, at 6 per cent. Take Madison-st. cars. Certified abstracts furnished. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Main office S. E. cor. of Madison & La Salle-sts.
Eleven branch offices in different parts of city.

FOR SALE—
VACANT LOTS.
On West Madison-st., 110x191, near Albany.
24x125—1179 West Madison-st.
1080 West Madison-st., 25x125.
Halsted-st., 28x115, on a corner south of Polk-st., a fine corner to improve.
On Blue Island-av. we have several good lots, cheap. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-ST.
COTTAGES, COTTAGES, COTTAGES.
Very desirable and cozy brick cottages containing six rooms each; well built and having lake water; on Rice-st. (first street north of Chicago-av.), just west of Hoyne-av.; price $1,800 each. Small cash payment down, balance in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, 6 per cent. Lots 24x123 feet to alley. Good side light. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OGDEN-AV., THREE-STORY brick building; rents $600; price $4,500.
Kendall, 2-story brick building; rents $452; price $4,000.
Lake-st., improved; rents for $300; price $2,600.
Irving-place, 3-story brick house, lot 27x125; $3,200; terms easy.
South Halsted, improved property, several desirable pieces, $4,500 to $12,000. WESTFALL & CHAPEK, Room 39, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—40X125 FEET ON WASHINGton-boulevard, near Hoyne-av., with or without house. Inquire of owner, 712 Washington-boulevard.

FOR SALE—30 FEET ON WASHINGTON-boulevard near California-av., $80 per foot. Apply to owner, 127 Walnut-st.

FOR SALE—466 WEST TAYLOR-ST., CORner Lytle, pressed brick front 2-story and basement, 9 rooms, sub-cellar, bay window, modern conveniences; 2-story barn for 3 horses; lot 25x125; $7,000. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—OR TO LEASE—DOCK LOT 230X800 feet on North Branch, newly docked. N. W. R. R. runs across it, about 500 feet from river, giving river and railroad facilities for shipping; there are two large buildings with engines and boilers, and nice brick office; for foundry, coal, lumber, or any kind of manufacturing it is first-class; will lease for three years at $1,200 per year, or as long as parties wish at fair rental; it is a great chance for some one. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A 10-ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE on Powell-av., with closets, etc., the first house north of Milwaukee-av., lot 75x125; it is one of the best built houses in the Northwest, near horse and steam cars; good neighborhood, churches, etc.; this residence is offered for sale on account of sickness. Price $10,000; would take part pay in other good city property. Call any day. W. H. POWELL.

FOR SALE—
FIRE-PROOF HOUSES.
Four finely and solidly built 2-story brick houses on Sacramento-av., just south of Madison-st., only $2,800 each; small cash payment, balance monthly, and long time. S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE NINE-room brick residence, just off the boulevard, east of park, every convenience, in fine order, east front, 50-ft. lot; elegant home for physician. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY THREE LOTS LEFT FOR $650; easy terms. Wilcox-st., near California-av. Address F 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house and barn, 225 Irving-place, by owner, J. J. MITCHELL, 145 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—889 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, 2-story frame in two flats; rents for $384 per annum; $3,750. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington.

FOR SALE—FACTORY SITES.—
110x150, on Hubbard-st., near Noble, $5,500.
100x100, corner Division and Penn-sts.; $80 per foot. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST BILLIARD halls of its size in the city, cigar-store attached; 5 beautiful tables, elegant fixtures, splendid location; will inventory about $2,200. Will sell for $700 cash, balance on time; busy season just commencing. Reason for selling, must leave city on account of sickness. Address K 60, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I HAVE AS GOOD A RAIL coal-yard as there is in the city; it is situated on the South Side and doing as good a business as any yard of its size in Chicago. Orders in now for over 1,000 tons. Will give purchaser the benefit of these orders. Expenses very light; one man can run the business. This is a bargain. Address K 79, Tribune.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND CELLAR brick houses, P., D., and K. on first floor, three large chambers and bath-room on second floor; all modern improvements; situated on Campbell-av. and Lexington-st.; only $2,800; terms to suit; open today; don't fail to go and see them. CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW BRICK COTTAGE, four furnished rooms, two unfurnished, $1,500—$300 cash, balance $12 per month at 7 per cent; lot 24x12[illegible]. Apply at 609 West Lake-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—
AT GROSS PARK IN LAKE VIEW.
—450 CHOICE LOTS—
SURROUNDING THE NEW DEPOT ON THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R.
—PRICE—$400 TO $600—
Only four miles from Court-House. Take the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad trains from their depot, corner North Wells and Kinzie-sts., or Lincoln-av. street-cars on Clark-st. and go to our branch office, corner Lincoln and Belmont-avs. Only eighteen minutes' ride to the lots.
Present time table.
Trains leave for Gross Park at 7:15 a. m.
Trains leave for Gross Park at 10 a. m.
Trains leave for Gross Park at 12:01 p. m.
Trains leave for Gross Park at 6:20 p. m.
Trains leave for Gross Park at 7 p. m.
Trains leave for Gross Park at 8:45 p. m.
Trains leave for Gross Park at 10 p. m.
Trains leave for Gross Park at 11:30 p. m.
Trains leave Gross Park for the city at 6:26 a. m.
Trains leave Gross Park for the city at 7:40 a. m.
Trains leave Gross Park for the city at 9:37 a. m.
Trains leave Gross Park for the city at 11:20 a. m.
Trains leave Gross Park for the city at 1:10 p. m.
Trains leave Gross Park for the city at 5:50 p. m.
Trains leave Gross Park for the city at 7:15 p. m.
Trains leave Gross Park for the city at 10:45 p. m.
More trains will be added in 30 days.
Our agent can be found at our branch office, corner Lincoln and Belmont-avs., to show the property.
S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSES—CHOICE LOcations:
Monroe-st., No. 705, near Lincoln—2-story and basement stone front, 12 rooms; newly and stylishly papered; frame barn; possession at once.
Monroe-st., near Wood—2-story frame, 10 rooms; all improvements; first-class shape; only $6,500.
Adams-st.—That elegant brown-stone, northeast corner Winchester-av.; one of the handsomest and best built on the street.
Adams street—Elegant stone-front, in first-class condition; large lot; cheap.
Adams-st.—2-story, basement, and attic brick house, $7,500.
Ashland-av.—Stone-front house; dining-room and kitchen on first floor, large lot, $16,000.
Wood-st., near Adams—2-story octagon brick house, fine condition, only $7,000.
Washington-boulevard—Elegant corner, 60x125, and house, $15,000. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—324 ABERDEEN-ST., NEAR Taylor, a good lot with two houses; will rent for $35 per month; price, $3,200.
558 Erie-st., store and dwelling for $1,600.
New 2-story brick houses on Erie-st., west of Leavitt, $2,500.
New brick cottages on West Ohio and on West Huron-sts. for $1,800; easy payments. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT PARK HOUSES, CORNER DIVISION-ST. AND WESTERN-AV.
19 NEW BRICK HOUSES.
HONESTLY BUILT. GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD.
LAKE WATER. DOUBLE FLOORS, ETC.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF ONLY $15 TO $20 AND SMALL CASH PAYMENT.
☞ PRICE ONLY $1,700 TO $2,000. ☜
Take Chicago-av. cars on Randolph-st. and go to Leavitt-st., then go northwest three blocks. Agent on the property week-days and Sunday to show the cottages.
S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
COTTAGES, COTTAGES, COTTAGES.
We are building and will have completed within the next two months a number of very desirable and cozy brick cottages, substantially built on stone foundations and having sewer and water, within one block of Chicago-av. cars, west of Robey-st. Plans can be seen at our office, and any reasonable changes made to suit buyers. Terms: $300 cash, balance 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years; 6 per cent. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—96 LOOMIS-ST.—THIS IS THE only one now left in that beautiful block; can give immediate possession or can rent it for two years; it has 11 elegantly-finished rooms, hand-painted ceilings and handsome-papered walls, French plate and cathedral glass windows, and the best house for the money on earth. Terms to suit. CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. A. & S. G. HAIR, 159 LA Salle-st., basement—Marshfield-av., 2-story stone front, d. and k. on parlor floor; fine home; cheap at $7,[illegible]. Jackson-st., 2-story frame on stone foundation; lot 5[illegible]x125; best part of street; $7,500. Lincoln-st., 3-story 7-room flats; rental $105 per month; a good investment; $9,200.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN — TWELFTH-ST., two 3-story and basement brick buildings, 25x80 feet; well rented; can be sold separate; Blue Island-av., near Twelfth-st., two good plain houses and lots. SCHUMACHER & LAUER, corner Blue Island-av. and Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—ACRE PROPERTY on Thirty-fifth-st.; near river and Ashland-av.; suitable for manufacturing or subdivision. Address O 10, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.
Congress-st., west of Centre-av., 25x125, for $2,500.
Paulina-st., 125, south of Jackson, 50x125, for $4,000.
Two lots on Harrison and Congress-sts., near California-av., for $4,500.
Three good lots corner Plumb and Laflin-sts., cheap.
Two lots left on West Taylor-st., near Wood, $850 each.
Three lots, 33 feet each, on Harrison-st., near Leavitt, $50 per foot. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—
West Madison-st., east of Halsted, 30-foot lot, frame stores; rental 10 per cent.
West Madison-st., west of Halsted, 50-foot stone-front building; rental 9 per cent; $50,000.
West Madison-st., near Lincoln, 45 feet, with frame stores; rental 10 per cent; $15,000.
West Lake-st., corner Western-av., block of 3-story stores; rental 10 per cent; $22,000. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., NORTHWEST corner of Sacramento—Nicely arranged new brick house, having 8 rooms, bath, etc.; good barn; location excellent; one block from Van Buren-st. cars, 3 from Madison; street to be made a boulevard; can be bought cheap, on long time. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ADAMS-ST., NEAR Centre-av., at $125, to close an estate. G. S. THOMAS, 146 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—$4,600—724 WEST MONROE-ST., 8-room house (all on on floor), with bath, hot and cold water, and laundry, with lot 24x125, and stable. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS ON SIXTEENTH-st., near Laflin; $750 each; terms easy. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS ON Washington-st., or Warren-av., west of Garfield Park, inside city limits, at a great bargain; terms $100 cash, balance $10 per month until paid; also business lots on Madison-st. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON the West Side. We have a very good list to select from on Madison-st., South Halsted-st., Ogden-av., Blue Island-av., and West Indiana-st. Parties looking for investments will please call for a list. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE 624 WEST THIRteenth-st., $2,000 cash; built on stone foundations, 5 rooms, bathroom, pantry, closets, storm and wood sheds, etc.; very cheap for this price. EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—$4,200—HOYNE-AV., NEAR Congress-st., 2-story and cellar brick house, 7 rooms, all conveniences; lot 18x110 feet. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND CELLAR brick flats, 314 Leavitt-st., near Congress, 12 rooms, bath, mantels, etc.; paved street; price $5,000. Owner at 282.

FOR SALE—LOW-PRICED MANUFACTURing property, 200 feet, fronting Rebecca-st. and the C., B. & Q. R. R., near Ashland-av., at $40 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000—CONGRESS-ST., NEAR Ashland-av.; 2-story and cellar brick house, 10 rooms; every convenience. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—FINE COTTAGES; ELEGANT, solid, perfect work, for first-class families, now finishing. Two for rent or sale at cost; easy terms; see them. Adams-st., near California-av.

FOR SALE—207 HENRY-ST., TWO-STORY house; lot 32x125.

FOR SALE—THE BRICK HOUSE AND LOT 49 Depuyster-st. will be sold by a Master in Chancery at 11 o'clock Monday, Sept. 15, 1884, at the Clark-st. entrance to the Court-House. The house is a fine two-story brick, about 150 feet east of Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESidence on Hubbard-st., West Side; frame with brick basement; large corner lot; or will exchange for smaller house or suburban property. Address H 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ASHLEY-ST., NEAR Leavitt; $600 per lot, cheap. H. A. GOODRICH, 90 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE-AV., BETWEEN Union and Halsted-sts.—3-story frame building, store below and flats above; renting at $720; price $6,000. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—899 WEST HARRISON-ST., 50 feet with a frame cottage; also 12 lots, Sec. 18 of Allen's Addition to South Chicago, west of the river, near Brown's Mill. JOHN NELSON, 86 La Salle-st., Room 43.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV., NEAR ROBEY-st., 2-story and cellar octagon stone-front residence; lot 3[illegible]x125 feet. We desire to sell this handsome property within ten days. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCES ON JACKson-st., on easy terms if taken soon. WM. H. THOMAS & SON, 82 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGE ON WEST Monroe-st., near Centre-av., in good condition. Immediate possession; very easy terms. Rare chance to get a home. Best bargain in the city. J. M. SHIELDS, Room 73, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—WEST INDIANA-st., near Lincoln, 2-story brick store (rooms above), well rented. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY BRICK STORE, 65x24, with two flats in second story; will be ready Oct. 1; in a good business location, where meat-market is needed; corner Ogden-av. and Twelfth-st. EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—HOYNE-AV., BARGAIN IN flats of 6 and 8 rooms; east front; lot 24x125 to alley. Purchaser can live rent free and get 6 per cent on investment. F. W. GREEN, Room 6 Borden Block, 99 Randolph-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY V. H. SURGHNOR, 14 TRIBune Building:
Milwaukee-av., new 3-story and basement brick store, with flats above, paying 10 per cent.
Jackson-st., near Loomis, a handsome 10-room brick house and lot; marble mantels, bath-room, and every modern convenience; will sell at a bargain.

FOR SALE—69 WEST LAKE-ST.—HOUSE and lot, $5,000. J. S. CLARK, 20 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE; SIX ROOMS, BRICK with stone foundation, at 86 Seymour-st. Inquire at 618 West Taylor-st., owner.

FOR SALE—$3,300 CASH—NEW 2-STORY brick house on West Side; 9 rooms; a bargain for either a home or investment. EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—MILWAUKEE-av., near Sangamon-st.—Lot, with brick improvements. P. A. GEORGE, Room 54, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ONE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot, stone foundation, basement eight feet high. 1168 Wilcox-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO LOTS ON WEST Polk-st., between Ogden-av. and Leavitt-st. Owner needs the money. A. SCHAFFHAUSER, 133 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A TWO-STORY AND cellar modern brick house in good order; half block from Ogden-av. cars; terms easy. Inquire of OWNER, 709 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE, WITH LOT, southwest corner Fulton and Seymour-sts.; $2,500. Inquire at BERRY'S, 241 West Madison-st.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—
NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE LOTS.
DEARBORN-AV.—50x150 feet, east front, north of Schiller-st.
DEARBORN-AV.—25x150 feet, east front, north of Burton-place.
DEARBORN-AV.—46x150 feet, south of North-av.
DEARBORN-AV.—25x132 feet, west front, south of Goethe-st.
CASS-ST.—40 feet, just north of Chicago-av.
LA SALLE-ST.—Southeast corner Locust, 52x80 feet.
SUPERIOR-ST.—East of St. Clair, 60 feet.
LA SALLE-AV.—Just north of Locust, 50x151 feet, at a bargain.
CLARK-ST.—Northwest corner Fullerton-av., 116x216 feet.
STATE-ST.—Between Division and Goethe, 24½x132 feet.
CLARK-ST.—North of Burton-place, 25 or 50x150 feet.
DIVISION-ST.—Several lots just east of State.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
SITES FOR FLATS.
LA SALLE-AV.—Southeast corner of Locust-st., 52x80 feet.
LA SALLE-AV.—50x150 feet north of Locust-st.
CASS-ST.—North of Chicago-av., 46x71 feet.
DIVISION-ST.—East of State, 44x85 feet.
STATE-ST.—Near Illinois, 40x70 feet.
CLARK-ST.—Near Division, 64 or 128x150 feet.
The above property is all for sale cheap, and will pay handsomely to improve with flats or houses. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 25X125 WITH 2-STORY house, North Side, 1½ blocks from street-cars, $3,000. Lot 50x178 feet, 50 feet south of Fifty-second-street, in town of Hyde Park, $1,500. About 8 acres in suburban town; can have choice of two lines of railroad, fine site for beautiful house, grand view for ten miles, high ground. All the above will be sold at a bargain to close out. Address C. R. BORKINS, 1218 Wrightwood-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—VALUABLE manufacturing property at Deering Station near Fullerton and Clybourn-avs., on the C. & N.-W. Ry. Suitable for foundry, machine-shop, or other manufacturing establishment; new brick one-story building, 65x115, with fine skylights; street on three sides; switch and Deering depot in front of door; 30-horse engine and boiler; building just finished and ready for occupation at once. S. H. & E. Y. MOORE, 163 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—DIVISION-ST. PROPERTY—48 feet; 150 feet east of State; 45 feet just west of Astor; 44 feet just east of Astor. The above property is in one of the best neighborhoods on the North Side, surrounded by fine improvements, and will pay handsomely to improve. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY GODFREY SCHMID, ROOM 14, 79 Dearborn-st.:
LOTS.
Elm-st., near Lake-Shore drive, 100 (or less) by 109.
Oak-st., near Lake-Shore drive, 40x100.
North State-st., north of Division, 40x100.
A corner near Lincoln Park, 98x120.
Hurlbut-st., near Garfield-av., 50x124.
A corner on North State-st., $90 per foot.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—TWO GOOD lots on Clybourn-av., near Clyde-st.; street-cars and paved street; for sale cheap.
One good lot left on North Halsted-st., near Lincoln-av., $1,600. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—OHIO-ST., NEAR WELLS—LOT, with good improvements; cheap at $7,500. P. A. GEORGE, Room 54, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—WELLS-ST., COR. DIVISION—Well-improved business corner renting at over 10 per cent on price asked; bargain. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—14-ROOM HOUSE NEAR LINcoln Park; desirable location; low price and easy terms if taken this week; possession at once; lot 25x125. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—5 HOUSES EAST OF CLARK-st., north of division-st., and south of Lincoln park, cheap and elegant. N. THOMASSON, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 222 Dearborn-av.; white stone front, in complete order; immediate possession if desired. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—20 FEET ON CHICAGO-AV., south front, 20 feet east of Franklin-st., $4,000.
Two six-room brick cottages, Campbell-av., near Ogden-av., and lots, each $2,200. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN BEST PART OF LA SALLE-av., elegant corner residence, $11,000. W. F. LUBEKE, 152 La Salle-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., BETWEEN MICHigan and Illinois, 20, 25, 30, or 40 feet; will pay 12 per cent net to improve with stores and flats. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTHEAST CORNER CENtre-st. and Sheffield-av., 100x125, for $4,500. J. S. CLARK, 20 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—418 SUPERIOR-ST.—LEMONT stone front, 2-story, basement, and sub-basement, 9 rooms. Apply to J. W. HOWELL, 16 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—FINE BROWN-STONE RESIdence 375 Dearborn-av. Inquire of owner, J. J. MITCHELL, 145 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ON BURLING-ST., NEAR WEBster-av., 2-story and cellar brick; 7 large rooms; new gas-fixtures; lot 24½x125 to alley; price $3,800; easy terms; monthly payments if desired. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE AND CHEAP—LOT 30x125 on Astor-st., immediately adjoining Potter Palmer's new residence. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$6,500—A NEW BRICK RESIdence, 288 North State-st., by owner; 4 to 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS corner brick residence, south of North-av.; lot 25 feet by full depth; $16,000; cheap; south front. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, 22 ASTOR-ST., TWO stories, basement, and cellar, near Division and Lake-Shore drive; thorough order. For terms apply at or address 22 Astor-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER RESIDENCE in Lake View, close to horse cars, lake, and park; lot 50x125 to alley, south and west fronts; 9-room extra fine and newly erected house, with cellar, furnace, laundry, etc., etc.; first floor handsomely papered; all the bedrooms, bath-room, and water-closet, etc., are on the second floor, and in each is a basin, with hot and cold water; on the premises are also a fountain, large shade and fruit trees, etc., etc., and a good stable; may also sell part or all of the furniture. Price $6,500; $3,500 down, balance in five years at 6 per cent. Inquire of OWNER, Room 5, 2 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—THE THREE unfinished 3-story brown-stone houses facing east on Grand-boulevard, near Forty-third-st. We are authorized to sell these houses at so low a figure as to enable purchaser to finish and sell at a handsome profit. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUY A HOME—
LAKE VIEW—On Halsted-st., near Lincoln-av., cottages Nos. 1150 and 1152, $2,500 each; 1156, mansard roof cottage, $2,700; 1176, two-story, $3,100; 1128, two-story mansard, $3,500.
ENGLEWOOD—On Cedar-st., good location, houses and cottages; on small cash payment; balance in monthly payments at 6 per cent. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AT ENGLEWOOD, 325 Maple-st.; hot water, bath; walls and ceilings papered; cheap. BARNEY, 27 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—GENEVA LAKE—
Fine cottage property; price $2,500. Address C. H. BUNKER, 3160 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—25 OR 50X161 FEET ON FORTY-second-st., east of Cottage Grove-av.; $55 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—HOUSES, LOTS, and acres. Especial attention given to property in this suburb. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,500—LOT AND HOUSE OF ten rooms and barn, near Forty-third-st depot. Inquire at 4219 Wolcott-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—50 FEET ON WENTworth-av., near Forty-seventh-st., house 9 rooms, and barn; $2,500 if taken at once. Apply to owner, 3514 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—IN ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST parts of Kenwood, a new 10-room house, with all modern improvements; fine lot and grounds; everything first-class; terms easy. K 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—8 beautiful lots corner Linden and Locust-sts.; a bargain. H. WHIPPLE, 155 Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—HOMES IN RAVENSWOOD—Built to order on nice central lots; part cash, balance on time. L. C. PITNER & SON, 89 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—NORTHEAST corner of Wellington-st. and Evanston-av.; 50x166 feet; a choice and available lot; cheap. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 40X165, ON ASHLAND-av., third lot from north corner of Graceland-av., east front; water in street; $650 cash. K. F. PETERSON, Ravenswood, Ill.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—YALE, NORTH-west corner Sixty-fourth-st., 100 or 50 feet by 152. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN full view of Lake Michigan, without any railroad between them and the water.
We offer for sale about 2,000 feet of choice frontage residence lots, on Cornell-av., in full view of Lake Michigan, belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company, within 2 blocks of Hyde Park Station. High timbered land, supplied with lake water, gas, and complete sewerage facilities.
This property is offered at about $45 per foot. Deep lots, all having alleys at rear.
Purchasers who will build within 12 months need pay but little money down, the balance deferred on long time at 6 per cent interest.
Thirty trains each way stop every day at Hyde Park Station. The rate of fare is but 7 cents to any one making one trip to the city and back every working day of the month.
We believe this is the only residence ground enjoying a view of Lake Michigan free of railway obstructions. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A SPLENdid home for $5,500, corner lot, 65 feet east front, large 9-room house, with brick and stone foundation, roomy basement, bath, hot and cold water, water-closet, two marble wash-bowls, gas and furnace pipes in and sewer connections complete. Call and see it. Good cottages from $1,200 up to $2,500 on very easy terms of payment. Two elegant seven-room 2-story houses with 37½ feet, south front, on sewered street, for $3,300 each and easy payments. Seven-room cottage, with 65 feet south front, lot 190 feet deep, only $4,000. I have some special bargains and investments in vacant lots in most desirable locations. Will build any kind of a house you wish to order and sell on easy terms. I also make a specialty of Wabash, Michigan, and Indiana-av. property. Call and see me before you purchase and I will save you money. Remember, Englewood is only 20 minutes from the city, with 60 daily trains and 5 and 6 cent fares. CHARLES A. LONG, 6144 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—BY E. D. COXE, 84 WASHINGton-st.—At Rogers Park, good houses, large lots, fine homes, at $1,700, $2,600, $3,800, $6,000.
At Glencoe—Fine house, barn, and 7 acres, elegant grounds, $15,000; will sell all or part.
At Hobart, Ind.—Large house and barn and two acres of fine grounds, $2,200.
At Avondale—Large house and barn and six lots, $4,500.
Good lots at Oak Park for one-third less than value.
50 lots at Austin at $250 to $300.
The best lots in Glencoe and in Rogers Park.
Fine acre property at Hinsdale; high ground, low price. If you want a home call or write. Property to exchange for Western land or anything good.

FOR SALE—FREE EXCURSION DAILY FOR home-seekers TO GROSS PARK IN LAKE VIEW.
Come to our office any forenoon at 9:30 o'clock, and we will give you a splendid ride of 18 minutes on a finely equipped train of the Chicago & Northwestern R. R., to the pure breezes and green lawns of Gross Park, in Lake View, returning to the City in one or two hours, as you may prefer. Over 250 lots sold and 80 houses built. You need not buy unless you please. S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL lot 172 ft. deep at Glencoe, where the bank of the lake is 80 ft high; $15 down, $5 monthly; these are the cheapest lots in market; cheap railroad fare; trains almost every hour. I furnish lumber to build; the splendid growth of trees makes the village one entire park; good schools, churches, stores, and about 1,000 inhabitants. Come in any day at 10:15 or 3:30 and go and see the lots free, as this price is only for a few days. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—THE NEW atlas of the Town of Lake, volume 1, showing that part of the town east of Western-av., is now ready for subscribers. A few additional subscriptions will be received for this and for our atlas of Hyde Park, volumes 1 and 2; price $75 per volume. We shall publish in May, 1885, a complete atlas of the City of Chicago, from actual survey made by ourselves, on the same plan as the atlases of Hyde Park and Lake; price $3.0 per copy. Subscriptions now received. GREELEY, CARLSON & CO., Surveyors, 96 Washington-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood; this is the best suburban property and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—NEW FIRST-CLASS 1½-STORY modern-built cottage, Fifty-third-st.; accessible by steam and horse cars. K. V. R. LANSINGH, Room 19, 151 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN FARMS; 5 ACRES, $750; 9 acres, heavily fruited, $2,300; 15 acres, $2,000; 30 acres, $2,000; 89 acres, $2,750. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—PRETTY COTtage just finished, 50 feet on corner, $2,800. Address L 55, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—3 HOUSES AND lots near Fifty-ninth-st. station, cheap. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—IF YOU want a nice home at Englewood call and see us. We will build you any size and style of house you may want, with everything first-class, and sell on monthly payments, or any way you prefer. KESLER BROS., 146 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE — MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Sixty-first and Sixty-second-sts., new Queen Anne cottage of 8 rooms, bath, water and gas pipes in house, elegantly finished, lot 34x170 feet. This is a very neat and desirable house and should be seen by parties intending purchasing before looking elsewhere. Terms very easy. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—ON LAKE SHORE—Modern 15-room house, lot 90x232, $16,000; also three choice vacant lots near Fiftieth-st. station, $50. Address E 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—I HAVE 2 of the nicest houses ever built in Englewood; hot and cold water on three floors; stone and brick basement; furnace, and gas-pipes throughout the house, and finished inside with Southern gumwood, and east front, and at a bargain. ISAAC DRAKE, 110 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—12-ROOM FRAME HOUSE AND lot 25x125, cheap; nearly new. Inquire at 1216 Wellington-st., Lake View.

FOR SALE—AT $95 PER FOOT—100 FEET, east front, on Michigan-av., north of Forty-third-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET CORNER INDIANA-av. and Fifty-fifth street (Garfield-boulevard) only $20 a foot—$900; cash, $2,000 on or before five years. Is not this a bargain?
See my three bargains on Drexel-boulevard, 100 feet there to exchange. N. THOMASSON, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—WE WILL FURNISH MONEY to build houses on any of O. R. Keith's lots at Woodlawn and receive payment for house and lot in monthly installments. Parties may choose their own architect to design the houses and let their own contracts. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — ENGLEWOOD—HOMES—ENglewood—Go and see our elegant 6 and 8 room houses on Wentworth-av. and La Salle-st., corner of Fifty-seventh-st., all modern improvements, water, gas, and sewerage, which we are selling on monthly payments. O. M. WELLS & CO., Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON ELLIS-AV., NEAR FORTY-fifth-st., 132x280, west front, at $60 if taken quick, or will sell 66 feet. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE CORNER, WITHout any money, in Greenwood-av., near Forty-eighth-st. A reliable family can have this lot on long time at 6 per cent interest without any cash payment. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—AT KENWOOD—LOT 200 FEET square on Greenwood-av., east front, near Forty-seventh-st. Lot on Ellis-av., east front, 206 feet deep, at a bargain. Also, several very desirable lots near Forty-seventh-st., from 197 to 300 feet deep; prices from $50 upwards. D. O. STRONG, Room 7, 159 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—200 FEET ON WOLCOTT-AV., near Forty-second-st., at $50 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Woodlawn-av. and Forty-sixth-st., 94x180 to alley; this is the choicest corner within reasonable distance of Kenwood Station; Woodlawn-av. is paved and completely furnished with sewer, water, and gas. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$800 WILL BUY A NICE, NEW 6-room cottage and lot at Norwood Park, 6 miles from the city limits; $200 down and $15 monthly for the balance. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—FIFTY LOTS NEAR THE school-house, Lawndale, at just one-half their value; must sell all together; easy terms. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN—LOTS IN ALL parts of Woodlawn; small payments down, balance on long time to suit purchasers. L. A. GILBERT, Room 63 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—CHOICE SUBurban residence, with 5 acres of land, directly on the lake shore; a natural park, with fine native groves, observatory, lily pond filled with goldfish, fountain, etc. EDWIN LEE BROWN, owner, Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON—A fine residence on large lot; will sell on terms to suit purchaser, or will build to please buyer. Address E. N. TILLOTSON, South Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—EVANSTON AND South Evanston property of all grades a specialty. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY FRAME BUSIness house, situated on Ninety-second-st., South Chicago; a bargain. Address E 99, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—64X198 FEET ON FORTY-FIFTH-st., east of Ellis-av.; $40 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IT WILL PAY PARTIES WANTing homes to see 6-room cottages on Elk Grove, near Bloomingdale-road; owners on the grounds Sunday. WM. H. THOMAS & SON, 82 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—BY W. O. Budd—New houses of almost any size, with all the modern improvements, sewers, gas, and large lots, in the best part of Englewood; will sell on monthly payments, or will build you any sized house you may want on same terms. Call and see me before you buy. Corner Wright and Sixtieth-sts., Englewood.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—
New 2-story 7-room house, ten minutes from depot, deep lot; easy terms; $2,500. Woodlawn—New and modern 2-story cottage, hard wood finish, bath-room; 75-foot lot, two blocks from depot; easy terms; $3,750. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—75 FEET SOUTHEAST CORner of Wabash-av. and Forty-sixth-st., a bargain. P. D. COLLINS, 36 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN home, with 10 to 20 acres, delightfully situated on Fox River, between Geneva and Batavia, Ill.; or would exchange for house and lot on South Side. Address L 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN, AT LA Grange, 9-room house and lot; terms to suit purchaser; 35 minutes from C., B. & Q. depot. G 65, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID HOME CONSISTing of large new house of 9 rooms, stone basement, on lot 2[illegible]x184, cistern and well water, sidewalk, sewerage, orchard, etc., located in a delightful and healthy suburb close to Chicago; am going West and will sell cheap. Apply to Room 10, 99 East Madison-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE — A BARGAIN — EVANSTON cottage, fine barn, grounds 150x200 feet, highly improved, $5,000. Call or address PETER SCHMITT, 611 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES ON WEST MADISON-st., at Austin; will exchange for South Side residence; pay balance cash. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—300 FEET CORNER WASHINGton-av. and Fifty-ninth-st. (Midway Plaisance); bargain.
5-foot lots, with stable lots, near corner Fifty-third-st. and Madison-av., $1,750.
Elegant brick residence, Hyde Park, $22,500; part trade in improved. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WE WANT OFFERS FOR 22 acres of ground between Kinzie and Madison-sts., just east of Ridgeland-av., at Ridgeland Station. This property must be sold, and any offer will be entertained. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—34 LOTS WEST OF NORMAL Park, Englewood, only $90 each; rare chance to double your money. D. W. STORRS, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORMAL PARK—BEAUTIFUL 9-room house, large lot, 6826 Wentworth-av.; gas, lake water, sewerage, cellar, paved street; only $100 down and easy monthly payments; model cottages built to order, $100 down and $25 per month; best location in town. Go with me any day and see the houses. D. W. STORRS, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—$1,350—New 4-room cottage with basement, one block from street-cars, three blocks from Wabash depot. Inquire at 812 Sixty-second-st., of L. S. LONG.

FOR SALE—LOTS, WITH MONEY TO BUILD houses—Money will be furnished to build detached houses on frontage on a desirable avenue accessible to Hyde Park trains and cable-cars, and the lots and houses will be sold on long time and easy terms for payment.
Applicants can select from plans of eight different styles in our hands and let their own contracts, or may select architects themselves for other designs. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—SEVERAL lots on Sheffield-av., east front, near Wellington-st.; convenient to cars; $800.
Lots on Baxter-st., near Wellington; very good neighborhood; $600.
Lots on Diversey-st., south front, near Sheffield-av.; $900.
Also very desirable residence property near the lake and convenient to the cars. McCONNELL BROS., Room 2[illegible], 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—4609 LANGLEY-AV.—New 7-room house, barn, and lot, for $2,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LA Salle-st.:
Acre property—Offers wanted—80 acres—West of Grand Trunk Railway, north of Archer-av.
10 acres—In Hitt's subdivision at Washington Heights.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—6-ROOM COTtage, with bay-window; lot 28x136 feet. Apply to owner southwest corner of Fifty-ninth and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—FINE Boulevard lots only $700, others ask $900; $50 cash and $15 per month buys one; Fifty-sixth and Wright-sts., lots $400 to $450; houses built on easy terms; four new houses ready $2,100 to $3,400. At Fifty-fifth and Wright-sts. Sundays. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES OF LAND A FEW miles west of the city, adjoining the Village of Maywood, being the E ½ of S W ¼ of Sec. 14, 39, 12. For particulars address L. C. STANNARD, Maywood, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT AUSTIN—50 FEET, BLOCK from depot; ten years' time. H. F. FRINK, Room 32, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS IN SOUTH ENGLEwood, two blocks from station, cheap if taken at once. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, 50x186 feet; finished throughout with hardwood; all modern improvements, water, gas, and sewer; on easy terms. Call at 243 State-st., Room 64, or address H 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$200 BUYS A GOOD LOT IN Hyde Park, near depot; lake water; streets all graded. A. B. McCHESNEY, 113 Adams-st., Room 19.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—NEW HOUSE and lot, 2-story, 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, mantel, grate, etc.; $2,300; small cash payment and $20 monthly. F. W. GREEN, Room 6 Borland Block, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—A BEAUTIFUL house with large lot on Melrose-st., west of Elston-av., south front, and near the lake. Price $5,000. L. A. GILBERT, 63 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—132X298 FEET ON ELLIS-AV., near Forty-fifth-st.; will divide; $60 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGE, 9 MILES from city, on the N. W. R. R.; newly furnished throughout; lot 50x171; $3,000, half cash, balance on time. Address G 72, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK, KENWOOD, AND South Park property; good lots for $40 to $50 per foot; streets paved; gas, water, and sewers in; cheaper lots $30 to $35 per foot. NOAH BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—FINE COTTAGE of 9 rooms, modern improvements, convenient to cars; Englewood. S. M. DUNNING, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 42.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—IMPROVED or unimproved property in any location desired, on easy payments. Can sell cottage and lot near depot for one-third less than real value if taken soon. Send for prices of property desired. WARNER & REDFIELD, Tillotson Block, Englewood.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASE building lot at Englewood, 49½x187 feet, on Harvard-st., between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth-sts.; "prove lot," for $2,200, one-third cash, balance easy payments, with privilege of building loan of $1,500 to $5,000, at 7 per cent without commissions; lake water, gas, and sewer connections. WARNER & REDFIELD, Tillotson Block, Englewood.

FOR SALE—50X175 FEET ON FREDERICK-place, near Fifty-sixth-st.; $30 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 1, 179 Madison-st.:
$30,000—440 acres. This is one of the finest stock or grain farms in Cook County. Only 18 miles northwest of Chicago, near Desplaines, on N. W. R. R. Every acre under good fence and cultivation. Large brick dwelling, barns, etc. Will take $10,000 in good city or farm property, the rest can remain on farm for five years at 6 per cent.
$8,500—If sold by 20th of September—420 acres; all under wire and post fence and all under cultivation except 75 acres of fine timber. Lasting running water. Fine orchards, fair buildings, and No. 1 land. Five miles from Pulaski, two miles from post-office, in Davis County, Iowa. This farm is cheap at $10,000, it is an immense bargain at $8,500; $1,500 or all down.
$12.50 per acre—320 acres of as fine, rich farm land as there is in Emmett County, Iowa; three miles from Estherville. This is a bargain for some one. Will sell 160 or all at $12.50.
At a great bargain—160 acres, 1 mile from depot, on Joliet Cut-Off R. R., 25 miles from Chicago, in Cook County, Illinois; every acre the best of rich farm land; very good framed house, barns, and water; all under cultivation; if you want a great bargain, here is one.
$3,000—115 acres, all under fence and cultivation; first-class 7-room house, good barns and sheds, and there is no better or richer land in Wisconsin; 12 miles from Oshkosh and 1 mile from depot; terms easy.
$40 per acre—Splendid farm of 123 acres, 24 miles from Chicago, on Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R.; all under fence and cultivation; ½ mile from depot; it is a bargain if there is one offered.
$4,500—41 acres, every acre rich garden land; only 12 miles from Chicago and 3 miles north of Evanston, ¾ of mile from Wilmette, and 2 blocks north of church in Grosse Point; good 5-room house, fine orchard, barn, and water; first-class for a German; it's cheap.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM NEAR ELGIN, on the State Road, within 4 miles of 3 good railroad stations on the State Road; a good place for hotel or dairy farm; has 35 acres all under fence, and with good house and outbuildings; will sell very cheap. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR BUSIness stand in Chicago, 160 acres of fine Florida land; a great bargain. Address W. H. ROBINSON, 744 Van Buren-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—TWO FARMS IN NEBRASKA, improved; will exchange for Chicago real estate or stock of hardware. 80 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—A GRAIN AND STOCK FARM of 500 acres, six miles north of Waukegan; good land and orchards; fine buildings and plenty of running water; two miles from Spring Bluff Station on the north, two miles from Benton Station south; price $25,000, or will exchange for Chicago city improved property. J. & J. DONNELLY.

FOR SALE—244-ACRE FARM IN COOK County, Illinois, between Bloom and Glenwood, on E. Ill. R. R.; has 300 fruit trees in bearing. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 150 ACRES NEAR Elgin. Station at the farm. A No. 1 land at a bargain. E. WING, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—STOCK FARMS, NORTHERN Illinois, 2,000 acres, $25,000; Northern Indiana, 1,469 acres, $20,000. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY AN 8 OR 9 ROOM frame house between Twenty-second and Thirty-fifth-sts., and the lake and State-st., or at or near Oakland Station. Must be cheap and a bargain. Part cash and balance on time at 6 per cent. Address L 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACTIVE FIRM CAN SELL FOR owner 50 or 100 cheap lots quickly; we want contract for short period; no agents. G 18, Tribune.

WANTED—TO BUY A LOT OF ABOUT 25 feet, good location on West Side, on which to build a nice house; state terms, etc. L 95, Tribune.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, house of about 14 rooms; modern style; ranging from $15,000 to $20,000; prefer 50 feet; and on either of avenues east of State-st. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

WANTED—I WANT TO PURCHASE A small house and lot for business or residence, worth from $2,500 to $5,000; small payment down, $1,500 within one year, balance yearly payments; time of possession not material; give full particulars. Address L. S. ALBAUGH, 219 Hermitage-av.

WANTED—FOR CASH CUSTOMERS, 3 South Side houses, $3,500 to $6,000; can sell bargains. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—TO BUY—LOT; GIVE HORSE and buggy, value $150, balance monthly payments. Address M 8, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY—A NEAT COTTAGE and lot for $2,000 to $2,350 in respectable location; South Side preferred. M 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A 50-FOOT LOT IN Kenwood and pay for same in monthly installments. Address H 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO LOTS BETWEEN Jackson-st. and Park-av.; part cash, part outside property. Address 1034 Monroe-st.

WANTED—GOOD SIZED VACANT LOT IN vicinity of Van Buren and Robey-sts., give description and price. Address H K 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—A NICE RESIDENCE, FROM $5,000 to $6,000, South Side. Address O 54, Tribune office.

WANTED — HOUSE OR COTTAGE AND lot, North or South Side, for cash; not over $5,000; location good. Address O 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR AN INVESTMENT 25-foot store on West Madison, Halsted, or Blue Island-av. Will pay all cash for a good property. Address L 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COTTAGE OR 2-STORY FLAT, West Side, price not to exceed $3,000; must give particulars and lowest cash price. Address K 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE DEALER, acres in desirable location near city to subdivide and sell on commisson. Highest references. Address L 54, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE—A GOOD house, 8 to 10 rooms, West Side, convenient to street cars; $4,000 to $6,000; half cash, balance time. Address L 4, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WANTED, THE ADDRESS OF Carrie Courtland by lady friend. S. H., Windsor Hotel, Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—YOUNG CONVENT GRADUATE (orphan) wishes to be adopted as protege or companion of a wealthy lady or gentleman; full surrender. H L 41, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO make the acquaintance of a respectable young lady. Object, matrimony. Address H 41, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—IF THERE IS A MILLIONAIRE in or out of the city and in all respects worthy and honorable, desiring marriage with a lady of sense and experience, with no incumbrances, please address for one week K 20, Tribune office. No others need reply.

PERSONAL—A BLONDE (26 YEARS OF age) wishes to correspond with a respectable gentleman with a view to matrimony. Photographs exchanged. Address K 45, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — J. DE V., FORMERLY REsiding on Sixteenth-st., will please send present address. Address G 15, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — A PHYSICIAN IN GOOD standing has room in his family for an invalid gentleman who can pay for the comforts of a home. M 81, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — A THOROUGH BUSINESS-man wishes the acquaintance of a respectable lady; intention, matrimony. Address M 41, Tribune.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN 32 YEARS old, with a good home, would like to correspond with some young lady or widow, with a view to matrimony. Address, for three days, G 78, Tribune.

PERSONAL—HAVING NO ANSWER TO Friday's personal I presumed friends occupied our time. When can I see you? When may I write? E. N. R.

PERSONAL—A REFINED YOUNG WIDOW would like to form the acquaintance of a gentleman of business; object, matrimony. O 65, Tribune.

PERSONAL—WOULD LIKE TO CORRESpond with a young lady (Protestant) living at home, who is fond of amusement, private parties, etc. References if necessary. O 20, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN, MECHANIC and stranger in the city, desires the acquaintance of a lady of prepossessing appearance and some culture, having her own home; object, matrimony. Address G 87, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WISH TO CORRESPOND WITH young lady with a view to matrimony. Address H 10, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—SAM PIERSON: CALL AT 65 Briggs House today at 2 p. m.

PERSONAL—WANTED, ADDRESS OF MISS Maria Haynes or Mrs. Ralph Howard, formerly of Eunice, Goodrich County. Address O 55, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—HANDSOME, WHITE, PURE, lovely complexions, surprisingly brilliant and fascinating, follow using Dupree's "Oil of Beauty." Sold by BUCK & RAYNER.

PERSONAL—FREE CONSULTATION FROM 10 to 11 a. m. A. DE BAUSSET, M. D., 81 South Clark-st. Treatment of kidneys and genito-urinary diseases. Office hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 to 4 p. m.

PERSONAL—DR. MINNIE CUSHMAN, SCIentific manicure and noted foot-surgeon; experienced, reliable, successful; the finest operator and leading chiropodist in the city; recommended by all the leading physicians. Calls made at residences from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Parlors 50 and 51 in the elegant Japanese Building, 243 State-st.

PERSONAL—MRS. KESSLER, FORMERLY at 115 East Randolph-st., now at 146 East Madison.

PERSONAL—$11.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE suite (in check or stripe), very stylish, worth $25, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$13 FOR A DIAGONAL SUIT (in black or wine colors), custom made, worth $28, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$15 BUYS A FOUR-BUTTON cutaway frock suit (custom made), ordered for $40, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—ANY LADY HAVING $3,000 to loan at 12 per cent per annum address, confidentially, H 83, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat; full silk roll; silk sleeves; ordered for $30, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$12 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (full silk roll), ordered for $25, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL — $9.50 BUYS A FALL OVERcoat, custom made; ordered for $20, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$12.50 FOR A FALL OVERcoat, merchant-tailor make, full silk roll, would be cheap at $25, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$4.00 FOR CUSTOM-MADE pants ordered for $8.50 at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—THE PARTY LOOKING FOR A location on Twenty-second-st. for a tailor-shop please address O 58, Tribune office, for important information.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A PAIR OF CUSTOM-made pants, worth $6, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$20 FOR A FALL OVERCOAT, merchant-tailor make, imported goods, full silk-lined, satin sleeve lining, ordered for $45, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—AN ENGLISH LADY HAS 4 magnificent silk brocades for sale 150 years old. Have been worn at court; quite curiosities and wonderfully perfect and fresh; would make beautiful evening dresses. Address O 16, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—$18.50 FOR A SILK OR SATIN lined Prince Albert suit, merchant tailor's make, ordered for $50, a special inducement at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$3.00 FOR CUSTOM-MADE pants worth $6.50 at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$15 WILL BUY A MACKINAW fine silk roll fall overcoat, merchant-tailor make, for $35, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs at corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$12.50 FOR A CORKSCREW 4-button cutaway frock suit, custom made, worth $30, the greatest bargain ever offered at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$12.50 BUYS A LIGHT-WEIGHT custom-made overcoat (full silk roll), in four different shades, would be considered cheap at $30, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$10 FOR A KERSEY BEAVER fall overcoat, merchant-tailor make, ordered for $25, at the 1 and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$18 FOR A FALL OVERCOAT, merchant-tailor make, imported French diagonal, satin-lined, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner alley.

PERSONAL—$15.00 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE suit, ordered for $35.00, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1872; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st.; established in 1872; advances made; give full particulars. Increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

ILLINOIS FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, 46 TO 50 North Morgan-st. Storage for furniture, valuables, etc. We have fire and burglar proof vaults, private compartments. Cheaper than the cheapest. Cash advanced.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc., cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

8 LAKE PARK-PLACE, MICHIGAN-AV.—Elegant rooms with excellent table to responsible parties.

13 EAST VAN BUREN-ST.—TO RENT, neatly furnished rooms to responsible parties; board if desired. Second flat.

15 ELDRIDGE-COURT—2 LARGE, LIGHT south-front parlors on first and second floors, elegantly furnished, all modern improvements, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, private family, with or without board.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FAMILY AND SINgle rooms, with or without board.

16 ALDINE-SQUARE—TO RENT, WITH board, 1 furnished room suitable for 2 gentlemen.

23 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—WILL BE OPENED this week, thoroughly renovated, newly furnished, to accommodate a few families and gentlemen, with elegant rooms overlooking the lake, with or without board, at moderate rent.

43 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR South Park-av.—Large front room to rent; delightful location.

59 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, NEAR CABLE and I. C. R. R.—Two or four persons desiring extra home comforts in private family, no children, may call or address for four days. References exchanged.

74½ EAST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE—Pleasant rooms, good board by the day or week; terms reasonable.

198 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR MICHIgan-av.—To rent, pleasant furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board, bath, and use of piano.

219 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE, NICELY-furnished room, with board, suitable for two or three gents.

295 WABASH-AV., FLAT 10—ROOMS, with board; terms reasonable.

286 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FURnished rooms.

436 WABASH-AV.—ANY ONE DESIRING a delightful home and a table with every delicacy of the season, will find it by applying at above number; rooms newly carpeted and furnished.

479 WABASH-AV. — ELEGANT ROOMS, with board if desired, in first-class house; only a few boarders kept.

481 WABASH-AV. — STRANGERS CAN find pleasant cool rooms, with or without board.

494 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, $5 and upward.

569 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board.

1200 WABASH-AV.—FINELY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with board.

1220 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—NICELY furnished rooms, with or without board.

1243 MICHIGAN-AV. — A PLEASANT front room with board; also table board.

1249 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms with or without board.

1257 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO VERY DEsirable rooms to rent, with first-class board. Also day-boarders accommodated.

1301 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE AND small rooms, with or without board.

1303 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED rooms, with board.

1327 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED rooms, with board.

1340 WABASH-AV.—NICE ROOMS WITH or without board.

1347 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FURnished rooms, with board. References.

1418 WABASH-AV.—GOOD BOARD AND elegant rooms on first and second floors.

1463 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH board, in private family. References required.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM on first floor, with first-class board. Reference exchanged.

1641 WABASH-AV.—AN ALCOVE AND another large front room, with board; very pleasant and convenient rooms; call and see them.

1716 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with board.

1730 INDIANA-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURnished front alcove room with or without board.

1801 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS on parlor and second floors, with board.

1823 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with board.

1828 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, FURnished rooms with or without board, including a nice suite for three or four gentlemen.

1837 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE and an east-front room, with first-rate living.

1914 WABASH-AV.—THREE LARGE pleasant rooms, with board.

1919 CALUMET-AV., A LARGE FRONT room and board.

1927 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board.

2027 INDIANA-AV.—A NICELY FURnished room with board, suitable for two gentlemen, at a reasonable price.

2109 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT — ELEgant rooms with good board. References.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV., HANDSOME FRONT alcove, with board; first-class day board.

2232 WABASH-AV.—FIRST AND SECond floor rooms, with board. References required.

2246 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE; also parlor-floor single room, with board.

2253 CALUMET-AV.—AT MRS. BREWSTER'S—Desirable rooms with board. References.

2358 INDIANA-AV.—TWO FRONT ROOMS, with good board; terms reasonable; also hall room.

2359 CALUMET-AV.—A FRONT ALCOVE room; one square and two single rooms; with board; very desirable.

2415 INDIANA-AV.—A VERY PLEASANT furnished alcove room, with private bath and gas, with board; also one other room.

2421 INDIANA-AV.—TWO HANDSOMEly-furnished rooms, with board.

2422 WABASH-AV., SECOND FLAT—TO rent, with board, nicely-furnished parlor to gentleman and wife; price reasonable to desirable parties; no other boarders.

2604 PRAIRIE-AV. — TWO NICELY-furnished front rooms, suitable for three gents or gent and wife, with first-class board.

2631 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD for gentlemen at very moderate rates.

2719 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE FURNISHed room to rent, with board, to two or three gentlemen; family private. References.

3015 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

3030 GROVELAND AV.—FOUR SINGLE gentlemen or two couple can be accommodated with finely-furnished rooms and first-class board.

3218 INDIANA-AV.—WITH BOARD, A handsomely-furnished front alcove room; also a parlor and bedroom. Private family.

3221 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT—WITH board, nicely furnished front alcove room; private family.

3256 SOUTH PARK-AV.—2 HANDSOMEly-furnished rooms, south exposure, with first-class board, in private family.

3361 SOUTH PARK-AV.—NICELY FURnished back parlor, with first-class board; private family.

3411 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., BETWEEN Groveland and Woodland Parks—Nice suites and single rooms with first-class board.

3451 INDIANA-AV.—DAY BOARD OR rooms to rent. Inquire for MRS. T. M. GILSON.

3426 CALUMET-AV.—TWO UNFURNISHed rooms (one a front alcove) to rent, with board, in strictly private family, for married couple; no children; very desirable location.

3524 VERNON-AV.—A WELL-FURNISHed east-front room, with board, or an extension room on the parlor floor.

3540 LAKE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor, with board; opposite Illinois Cent. Depot and close to cable cars; other rooms.

3627 VINCENNES-AV.—A NICELY-FURnished room to rent, suitable for two; board if desired.

3655 VINCENNES-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

A FAMILY HAVING AN ELEGANT house on Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st., will board a permanent couple. Address H W 84, Tribune office.

A REFINED PRIVATE FAMILY OF ADULTS, near Douglas Station, would rent a well-furnished front suite, with excellent board, to two agreeable persons. References. H 25, Tribune.

BOARDING—GENTLEMEN WILLING TO pay liberally can find first-class accommodations in private family, one block from I. C. R. R. trains and cable-cars; no pains will be spared for comfort of the same. K 68, Tribune office.

COUPLE WISHING FIRST-CLASS PLACE can have a well-furnished alcove room, with board in private family; rear room for gentleman; good location; South Side. Address H W 42, Tribune.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO GENtlemen can have a pleasant room, with good table-board, at moderate rates in private family; location handy to business. Address, for 5 days, H 36, Tribune office.

ON ONE OF THE AVENUES, NEAT TWENty-sixth-st., a pleasant alcove and a square room, with board; private family. Address G 54, Tribune.

ONE COUPLE, WILLING TO PAY LIBERally for superior accommodations in small private family, on South Side, in unsurpassed location, can address H Q 6, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—Elegant accommodations for two gentlemen, front room, second floor, 6 o'clock dinner, no children, family of four. References exchanged. Address H 21, Tribune office.

PRAIRIE-AV.—A WIDOW WITHOUT CHILdren living handsomely desires to dispose of second floor front room, elegantly furnished, to gentleman and wife; 6 o'clock dinner. References exchanged. Address H 23, Tribune office.

PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANT HOME ACCOMmodations for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, 6 o'clock dinner, no children. References required. Address H 22, Tribune office.

STANTON-AV., NEAR THIRTY-FIFTH-ST.—Board and room for four gentlemen; $6 per week. Address G 58, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE, VICINITY OF THIRTY-fifth-st.—Gentleman and wife can obtain first-class board in private family. Address H 27, Tribune.

West Side.

15 PARK-AV.—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, to rent with board.

18 OGDEN-AV., OPPOSITE UNION PARK—First-class rooms with board.

30 ABERDEEN-ST., NICELY FURNISHED second story front room, and others, with good board.

33 NORTH ASHLAND-AV.—LARGE FURnished room for two, $12; excellent board; comfortable home; modern improvements. References.

35 FLOURNOY-ST.—ALCOVE AND SINGLE rooms on first and second floors; brick building; modern improvements; good neighborhood. A few boarders accommodated.

44 SHELDON-ST.—PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms, with or without board.

44 SOUTH ANN-ST.—BOARD, WITH NICEly-furnished rooms.

44 SOUTH CURTIS-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD for two gentlemen: pleasant location.

45 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—BOARD, WITH pleasant, large room for two, first floor, adjoining sitting-room; private residence; terms low.

47 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—NICELY-FURnished rooms, with board.

47 SOUTH SHELDON-ST.—LARGE, NICELY furnished front room, with board.

49 SOUTH ADA-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED room, with board, for two.

51 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., FACING UNION Park—Nicely furnished rooms and first-class table for a few boarders.

53 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board.

66 DE KALB-ST., OFF OGDEN-AV.—COMfortably furnished rooms and board; day board.

77 MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON, ROOM with board for two gentlemen, or two ladies; $4.50 to $5.00 per week; hot and cold water in room.

79 THROOP-ST.—A LARGE AND NICELY furnished front room, for two gentlemen; modern improvements; board if desired.

100 ABERDEEN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board; also furniture for sale.

136 DESPLAINES-ST.—ENGLISH AND Canadian—Furnished rooms, with or without board.

142 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—NICE FURnished rooms, with board; also day board.

158 PARK-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, SECond floor, with good table, to right parties.

158 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—BOARD IN PRIvate family; board if desired for young lady.

194 SOUTH LINCOLN-ST. — PLEASANT rooms to rent with board; day boarders accommodated.

283 WEST MONROE-ST., WITH BOARD, two pleasant south-front rooms, single or en suite; house and location first-class.

312 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND furnished room for two gentlemen.

319 WEST VAN BUREN, FURNISHED rooms, double or single, with board.

320 CENTRE-AV.—TO RENT TO GENTLEmen, one single and one double front room, with board, in a private family; terms reasonable.

336 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—A DEsirable large front room, with board.

346 WASHINGTON-ST. — LARGE, WELL-furnished front room with board for gentleman only. References.

348 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD — TO rent, large room, suitable for gentlemen, with board.

357 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—A large south-front room, with board. Room furnished or not.

387 OGDEN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; also day-boarders.

402 WEST ADAMS-ST. — NICELY-FURnished single room to rent, with first-class board, to a refined gentleman; home comforts; family private.

404 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED front room, with board, for a couple; also single room.

408 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD — WITH first-class board, a second-story room, with a view of the boulevard, and a large third-floor room, with southern exposure.

435 WASHINGTON - BOULEVARD — TO rent, with board, to unexceptionable parties, an elegant south-front room; all modern conveniences.

471 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — BEAUTIful rooms with board.

477 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD — ONE small furnished room, single or en suite, with board and all accommodations; first-class.

477 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., OPPOSITE Union Park—Pleasant rooms, with first-class board. References exchanged.

481 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—SOUTH front rooms, single or en suite, with or without board.

483 WEST LAKE, NEAR UNION PARK—Very desirable handsomely furnished first and second story rooms, with board; good location; moderate terms.

509 ADAMS-ST.—TWO ELEGANT ROOMS, southeast and east front, with board.

539 CARROLL-AV.—WITH LARGE PLEASantly-furnished room; parlor floor; suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; convenient to steam or street cars.

591 MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND PLEASant rooms for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

604 ADAMS-ST.—TWO ROOMS WITH board.

605 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR ASHLAND-av., first-class rooms, with or without board.

632 WEST ADAMS-ST., LARGE ALCOVE and other rooms, single or en suite, furnished, with board.

634 WEST ADAMS-ST. — RESPONSIBLE adults can secure handsome rooms and excellent board, with home comforts, for the winter.

653 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD — TWO pleasant front rooms with board.

657 ADAMS-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM WITH board; every convenience, home comforts and neatness; small private family without children. References exchanged.

710 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—TO rent, with board, a suite of rooms, unfurnished, on parlor floor.

833 MONROE-ST.—NICE FRONT SUITE TO rent, with board, in private family.

862 WEST MONROE-ST.—A SUITE OF furnished front rooms; also large back room with board; private family.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, THREE ADULTS, NO children, house large, sunny, healthy, furnished for comfort, will take husband and wife to board; price $7 each; near corner of Morgan and Monroe-sts. Address F 20, Tribune office.

FRONT SUITE OF HANDSOME ROOMS furnished; house, location, and surroundings strictly A1; leading avenue, West Side; most superior table; private family; to first-class parties seeking a home for the winter a rare opportunity. Address O 18, Tribune office.

WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, NEAR Union Park, two gentlemen or gentleman and wife who wish a beautiful south room with home board, please address H N 10, Tribune office.

North Side.

31 PINE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board: all conveniences; also day board.

35 PINE-ST.—ALCOVE AND SINGLE ROOM, with first-class board; day board.

36 CASS-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, with board; gas, bath, and use of piano; table-board.

62 RUSH-ST.—ONE NICELY-FURNISHED room, with board, suitable for two or three gentlemen; also single room.

65 RUSH-ST. — HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms for families or single persons, with or without board. Day boarders accommodated. References.

66 RUSH-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH alcove; with or without board.

66 CASS-ST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, with board; 10 minutes' walk from Court-House; also day board.

71 NORTH STATE-ST.—TWO LARGE FURnished rooms, with board. References.

72 WISCONSIN-ST.—PLEASANT, NICELY-furnished rooms with board; two blocks from Lincoln Park.

85 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED room, with board; also table board.

88 DEARBORN-AV. — ROOMS, WITH board; day-board.

102 DEARBORN-AV. — NICELY FURnished rooms, with or without board.

104 DELAWARE-PLACE—FRONT ALCOVE, all conveniences; board if desired; private family, pleasant home; near Water-Works.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

107½ DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms with board.

109 DEARBORN-AV. — FURNISHED rooms with board; day boarders wanted.

124 DEARBORN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH board. Reference given and required.

127 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—PLEASant rooms, single or double, with board.

154 LA SALLE-AV., FIRST FLAT—GOOD table board for 4 or 6 parties.

175 RUSH-ST.—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD nicely furnished front alcove, also large back room; all conveniences; private family. References.

193 DEARBORN-AV.—A LARGE PLEASant furnished room, with excellent board, for two gentlemen.

194 DEARBORN-AV. — BOARD, WITH handsomely-furnished room.

223 ONTARIO-ST.—SOUTH-FRONT ALcove; also room for one or two; good day-board.

223 OHIO-ST.—A SOUTH-FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished; good table. References exchanged.

236 LA SALLE-AV.—TO RENT—1 LARGE room, also single room, with board.

246 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NICELY-FURnished rooms with board.

247 EAST INDIANA-ST.—TO RENT, A double room, with board; also single room.

248 OHIO-ST.—LARGE NICELY FURNISHed rooms; also alcove and back parlor, with board, to permanent parties.

248 CHESTNUT, FIRST DOOR WEST OF La Salle, board and alcove room; also other rooms.

249 EAST INDIANA-ST.—ROOMS FURnished or unfurnished; day board.

250 EAST INDIANA-ST.—DOUBLE ROOM, with board.

253 INDIANA-ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, with or without board; all modern conveniences. Table first-class. Permanent parties desired.

254 EAST INDIANA-ST. — PLEASANT double rooms with board.

260 ONTARIO-ST.—A LARGE ALCOVE room for rent with board.

263 LA SALLE-AV. — PLEASANT ROOMS and board; few day-boarders accommodated; left-hand bell.

269 ILLINOIS-ST.—TO RENT—A SOUTH-front room, nicely furnished, with board.

275 EAST INDIANA-ST.—SINGLE AND double rooms, with board.

296 OHIO-ST., CORNER CASS — HANDsomely furnished front rooms with alcove; also single rooms with board.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—SIDE ROOM with board; 10 minutes' walk from business centre. References.

310 CHICAGO-AV.—TO RENT, A HANDsome front room with good board.

314 EAST INDIANA-ST., NEAR RUSH—Large handsome front room, all modern conveniences, with board for gentleman and wife. Reference.

334 NORTH STATE—ROOMS FURNISHED or unfurnished, including two front alcoves, with or without board.

350 LA SALLE-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board; private.

355 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms, with board.

374 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—TO RENT WITH board, pleasant rooms, single or en suite.

374 ONTARIO-ST., NEAR PINE—NICELY-furnished front alcove room to rent, with board. References.

414 EAST SUPERIOR-ST.—NEWLY-FURnished room, with board, in private German family, for 1 or 2 gentlemen. References.

451 LA SALLE-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, two nicely-furnished rooms suitable for gentleman and wife or two gents.

499 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME ALCOVE room, also two single rooms, with first-class board in a private family.

A LADY WILL TAKE ONE OF MR. POTTER Palmer's commodious North Side residences (new) near lake-shore boulevard from Oct. 1 in which to provide an attractive boarding place for a few families. Parties having their own furniture, and willing to take apartments with at least the purpose of remaining through the year, please address F 83, Tribune office.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED SOUTH FRONT room, one mile from Court-House, for two; $6 each; small private family; no children. Reference exchanged. Address M 46, Tribune office.

ELEGANT SOUTH FRONT ALCOVE, BAY window, with board; modern; very best, including location; North Side; private family. Address L 38, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS ROOM AND BOARD; NORTH Side; walking distance; private family. O 26, Tribune office.

IN DESIRABDE LOCATION, NORTH SIDE, near business centre, single room, with board, nicely furnished, to a gentleman in a private family where home comforts are sought. First-class parties. Address G 93, Tribune office.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated with first-class table board in a quiet family in the neighborhood of Elm-st. and Dearborn-av. by addressing O 12, Tribune office.

VICINITY OF UNION CLUB—LARGE south-front room, with first-class board, to one or two gentlemen. Address H 73, Tribune office.

TWO OR THREE YOUNG GENTLEMEN OR young married couple desiring pleasant home in first-class private family, address G 100, Tribune office.

WILL RENT MY FRONT PARLOR, WITH board, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms reasonable; North Side; pleasant location; only 15 minutes' walk from business centre. Address L 39, Tribune office.

Hotels.

BENTON HOUSE — PLEASANT SINGLE rooms, 50 cents; double rooms, $1 per day. Centre of business. Clark-st., near Madison.

HOTEL BRISTOL, INDIANA-AV. AND Thirty-first-st.—The finest located and best appointed family hotel in Chicago; pleasant rooms and suites may be engaged on application at office; special terms to families.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomsen's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

Miscellaneous.

BOARDING AND LODGING OR ROOMS IN all parts of the city; information free. Boarding Directory, 116 East Randolph-st., Room 2.

TWO OR THREE LADIES WHO ARE EMployed during the day can find a pleasant home by addressing M 86, Tribune office.

Suburban.

ALCOVE ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR GENtleman and wife or two gentlemen. Box 117, Ravenswood.

ENGLEWOOD—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED rooms with board can be had in private family Oct. 1 for the winter. References. Address M 40, Tribune office.

KENWOOD — PLEASANT ROOMS AND board near station and club-house; private family. References. 4805 Lake-av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND A PLEASANT ROOM, BY A lady, in a private family, north of Thirtieth-st. and near the street cars, where music lessons will be taken in part payment for board. References given. Address F 52, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE; front room, with bedroom partly furnished; on North Side; permanent if pleased. H 44, Tribune.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS, BY GENTLEMAN and wife in two weeks; sunny room; in a good locality on West Side. References exchanged. Address K 65, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MAN AND MOTHER on North Side, not far from Erie-st. Address H 75, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND two children, with rooms, or rooms with day-board convenient, for winter, between Thirty-first and Thirty-fifth-sts., South Side. Address K 46, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A LADY, WITH LARGE ROOM, in a private family; prompt pay; permanent. References given. G 95, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG MAN ATTENDING school wants to board with a private family and do work enough about the house to pay for his board. Address Y. F., third floor, 81 State-st.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN—North Side south of Lincoln Park; private family preferred; in answering state terms. G 94, Tribune.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED during the day desires room and board in pleasant family on North Side; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, G 61, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, SON, and daughter; all adults; east of Clark-st. preferred; would like to use own furniture. Best references. H 1, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH ROOM—FOR TWO GENTLEmen, in private family on North Side; state terms. H 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM WITH a respectable Irish family on West or South Side. Box 411, Post-Office.

BOARD—WITH ROOM BY A GENTLEMAN and wife in a private family; West Side. Address H 12, Tribune office.

BOARD — CHOICE ROOMS AND TABLE, North or South Side, in strictly private family for three persons. H 17, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A YOUNG MARried couple; near Madison-st. and Western-av. preferred; must be reasonable. Address, with particulars and terms, H 19, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG CANADIAN GENTLEman and wife in a private family; where there are no other boarders preferred. State terms. References furnished. H 11, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY PUPIL OF ONE of the best vocal and piano teachers in the city wishes board in private family where she may instruct in music or English branches in part payment. Address K 51, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN private family, North Side, vicinity of Lincoln Park; will pay $9 weekly for satisfactory accommodation. References exchanged. K 76, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR TWO GENTLEMAN, WHERE contentment and music make home a charm. State terms, etc. Address L 37, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG MAN, WIFE, AND child desire good accommodations for the winter; South Side; state price and location. References. L 100, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG DADY, AN EXCELlent pianist, of thorough education, wishes for board in Chicago where music or French lessons will be taken as partial payment. L 94, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH ALCOVE, SUITE OR FLOOR on West Side, by gentleman and wife, in first-class boarding-house. References. Address M 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room for young married couple; rent not to exceed $50 per month. H 65, Tribune office.

BOARD — FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE and boy 8 years old; North Side; everything must be first class. Address M 50, Tribune office.

BOARD—SOUTH OF THIRTY-FIRST-ST., east of Calumet-av., by gentleman and wife, two to four rooms, furnished or unfurnished; or convenient thereto. Address M 39, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LARGE WELL FURNISHED south front room with modern conveniences, on North Side, for gent and wife. Address, giving location, etc., M 83, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND PLEASANT ROOM BY A young single gentleman on North or South Side; private family preferred. Address O 27, Tribune office.

BOARD — GOOD (IMMEDIATELY) AND nice suite of rooms, on South Side, for gent, wife, and daughter; state price, which must be reasonable, and location. References. C. N. B., 49 La Salle-st.

BOARD—BY MIDDLE OF OCTOBER, ROOM, with board, for gentleman and wife, on West Side, between Randolph and Harrison-sts. and Ashland-av. and Robey-st.; must be in private family. Reference required. Address F 58, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN PIANIST, pupil of S. B. Mills of New York wishes board and a nicely furnished room in exchange for piano lessons. Refrences exchanged. M 49, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-CLASS crayon portraits. M 47, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LODGING BY A GENTLEman, wife, infant, and nurse; give full particulars, including terms. J. F. C., Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG LADY WITH PIANO DEsires pleasant home where instrumental and vocal culture will be considered. References. L 16, Tribune office.

BOARD—SOUTH OF MADISON-ST., BEtween Desplaines and Ashland-av., by lady engaged during the day; state terms. References exchanged. L 8, Tribune office.

BOARD—PERSONS WHO WOULD LIKE to take students to board will please send description of rooms and prices (must be low) to the Metropolitan Business College, 79 Madison-st.

BOARD—3 YOUNG GENTLEMEN DESIRE rooms with first-class board in private family, south of Twenty-second-st.; vicinity of I. C. suburban trains preferred. Address C. W. L., Room 2 Chamber of Commerce.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY—IN PRIvate family, in vicinity of Oakland School. Address O X 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY MARRIED COUPLE IN PRIvate family on North Side; state particulars and price. H G 40, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen; private family preferred. Address H N 7, Tribune office.

BOARD—FRENCH OR GERMAN CLASSICS or music lessons given for board or room, on South or North Side. O 60, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN IN PRIVATE family on South Side, convenient to Illinois Central trains. References. Address O 39, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN a quiet family near Eighteenth-st. and Indiana-av. O 23, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS—AND ROOM FOR single gentleman willing to pay for good accommodations in vicinity of Illinois Club. Address H M 12, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS AUCTIONEER WHO HAS had large experience in the general auction business is desirous of associating himself with a reliable man who can furnish sufficient capital to open a business in this city. Can furnish best of references as to ability and integrity. Address K 73, Tribune office.

A LADY OWNING EUROPEAN HOTEL, South Side, wants a respectable gentleman with $1,200 to $1,500 cash to take half-interest. AGNEW & CO., 154 La Salle-st.

I WANT AN ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER with about $40,000 to join me in starting a jobbing piece-goods house in this city. I have a safe trade with tailors and clothing manufacturers, amounting to $300,000 a year. Money secured and a guarantee given that net profits reach a certain amount. X H 56, Tribune office.

LAW PARTNER WANTED—AN ATTORney with a well-established law and collection practice in this city wants partner with means; business can be extended and made very profitable for two; at least $1,000 will be required. M 43, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,200 TO take half interest in established manufacturing business; 60 per cent profit. Address K 71, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—I WISH TO ENGAGE in some paying business requiring a competent and experienced office man or accountant, with small capital; state business and amount required; no drinking men or schemers. A 68, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED — WITH $5,000 OR more, to engage in manufacturing butterine. Address, appointing interview, O 72, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—HAVING $5,000 TO invest in business on Board of Trade with advertiser. Address, confidentially, K 37, Tribune.

PARTNER WITH CAPITAL, MAN OR woman; business absolutely safe; a monopoly; profits over 100 per cent or from $30,000 to $80,000 a year. References No. 1. H S, 275 State-st.

PARTNER WANTED—SILENT OR ACTIVE, in a well-equipped and paying printing office. References exchanged. Address L 13, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED man wishes to invest $5,000 and services in legitimate business; principals only give particulars. Address H 2, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BEST PARTNERship interest in the city, $800 spot cash. Address G 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER TO JOIN ME IN opening first-class drug store in best location in best town in the West. Address H 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER (HONEST MAN); dry goods; capital $1,200. H 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN AN ESTABlished manufacturing business in Chicago; can show good margin of profits; $3,000 to $5,000 required. Address G 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS-MAN with $1,000 to engage in business for two or three months only with advertiser; small outlay; quick and big returns promised. Address H W 44, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TRICYCLE; PERFECT ORDER; almost new; Birmingham (England) make; price $100. Can be seen at John Wilkinson Co.'s, Wabash-av.

FOR SALE — LOT OF SECOND-HAND scales, all kinds and sizes. Howe Scale Co., Lake and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF TINNER'S TOOLS; part nearly new, others somewhat worn; will be sold very cheap. For list of tools and price, address MOREHOUSE, WELLS & CO., Decatur, Ill.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE; "PREMIER," 54 inch, $75. Inquire of "SIPNING," with W. E. Hale & Co., 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — A LADY'S FINE TAILOR-made riding habit and silk riding hat, used but once, at a bargain. Address H 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE, 42-INCH, FOR $25. Call on J. F. MURTOUGH, 235 Lake-st., 3d floor.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF MIXED PAINTS AT $1.25 per gallon. Storage, Warehouse, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—NO. 2718 Prairie-av., $800.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE, SEVEN rooms, to be moved. 1722 South La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — AN INVALID'S wheeling and reclining chair, not upholstered; also a pair of patent elastic crutches. Address or apply in person to M. M. HAIRE, Grand Crossing, Ill.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW 50-INCH FULL-nickeled bicycle, with all attachments. H 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FAMILY COW, large milker and fine quality of milk. A. H. SWETT, corner Stewart-av. and Sixty-seventh-st., Englewood.

FOR SALE—54-INCH BICYCLE, CHEAP. M 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—48-IN. BICYCLE, NEW, COST $55, cheap. 374 Campbell-av.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED, 12 ARmour-st., 1½-story dwelling; also large barn. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL, GENTLE, ⅞ Jersey cow giving about 7 quarts of milk daily. L 72, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE—RENTED FOR $20 per month; 2 flats, 5 rooms in each. 22 Brown-st. Apply to O. M. BRADY, 692 West Lake-st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A STEM-WINDing solid gold watch, with an Elgin movement, also a gent's gold chain, 30 pwts., 14 carats fine, for $30. Address H 40, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GENUINE 3¼-CARAT diamond and pair solitaire diamond ear-rings. R. J. MORSE & CO., 89 Madison-st.

INSTRUCTION.

AT SOUDER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276, 278, and 280 West Madison-st., a thorough business education can be obtained, at either the day or night session, that will enable the student to obtain a good position immediately, as more than 350 situations in the business houses of Chicago have been open to the students of this college in the past year.
Tuition for day session only $50 for six months. $25 for evenings. Rooms are handsomely frescoed, seated with separate office desks for each student, and are so well lighted that gas is never used in daytime. The students in shorthand have a large and well-lighted parlor for recitations and dictation, with an adjoining room for typewriting. The day session begins at 8 a. m., and lasts until 4 p. m. Individual instruction at all hours. More than double the number of students have entered in the past week than in any other like period, and the indications are that in a few more weeks we shall have all the students that we can accommodate. Those desiring to attend the Standard Business School should make early application.

ASK THE BEST BUSINESS-MEN OF THE city, and they will advise you to attend the Metropolitan Business College on Madison-st., opposite McVicker's Theatre, in preference to any other for a thorough practical training which fits for business positions of all kinds. In this model institution all business branches including short-hand and typewriting are taught by able instructors. The rooms are large, well lighted, and handsomely furnished. The discipline is strict but not tyrannical. The prices are as low as consistent with first-class instruction. Persons who contemplate attending any school should visit or write to the "Metropolitan" for full information before contracting elsewhere.

ARTISTIC INSTRUCTION
in all branches of
INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL MUSIC
at the
HERSHEY SCHOOL OF MUSICAL ART,
83 and 85 Madison-st.
The unequaled facilities heretofore offered by this institution and the splendid results attained by its pupils have placed it in the foremost rank of American music schools. The fall term begins on Monday, Sept. 15.
Students are invited to register as early as possible. Beginners as well as the most advanced pupils received. Terms moderate. Send or call for circular.
CLARENCE EDDY, General Director.
MRS. SARA HERSHEY EDDY, Vocal Director.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN CHICAGO—THE STANDARD SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.
243 State-st. S. S. BENTON, Principal.
Day and evening. Lessons by mail.

ALLEN ACADEMY, 1832 MICHIGAN-AV.—Splendidly equipped for the education of both boys and girls of 6 to 20 years of age; reopens Sept. 15. A few boys received into the family of the President and enjoy rare advantages. IRA W. ALLEN, A. M., LL. D., President.

ACADEMY OF ELOCUTION AND DRAmatic Art, 3119 Indiana-av. MME. KURTYE, dramatic reader and delineator, teacher of a thorough, practical, and rapid method in elocution, voice building, and acting.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT YOUNG lady desires to teach children at home for two or three hours daily. Best of references. Address H 8, Tribune office.

A PASTOR OF FRENCH SWITZERLAND, close to Lake Geneva, wishes to take a few pupils from 10 to 16 years of age. For particulars apply to E. L. DELAFONTAINE, 281 North Wells-st.

A LADY METAPHYSICIAN WHO STUDIED in Boston will open a class Sept. 9, giving instructions in metaphysical science. Terms low. 409 West Randolph-st.

ART SCHOOL FOR LADIES—OIL-PAINTing and sketching from nature and out-doors taught by PROF. BAUMGRAS; a class for gentlemen Sunday mornings. Studio, 112 West Washington-st.

APPLY TOMORROW—YOUNG LADY OR gentleman for our lines to learn telegraphing, day or evenings, and take offices paying $75, $100, $125, and $150 per month. Apply to Superintendent Union Telegraph Co., 88 and 90 La Salle-st.; take elevator.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, WELL UP IN the profession, would like to instruct a few young gentlemen wishing to study architecture and drawing. M 45, Tribune office.

A YOUNG LADY PUPIL OF LEADING city teacher wishes a few more piano and vocal pupils. Terms reasonable. Address K 50, Tribune.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES LESSONS IN French; South Side. Address O X 29, Tribune.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE,
DR. F. ZIEGFELD, PRESIDENT.
COLLEGE BUILDINGS:
Central Music-Hall, corner State and Randolph-sts., W. W. Kimball Building, corner State and Adams-sts., And 501 West Adams-st.
NEW CATALOGUE.
The new catalogue is of permanent value, as it contains a musical lexicon and other valuable information. Will be sent free to any address on application.
THE FALL TERM
Will commence
MONDAY, SEPT. 8, 1884.
100 PARTIAL SCHOLARSHIPS 100
will be issued to pupils whose parents are not able to pay the regular terms of tuition.
For further information please call or address
CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE,
Central Music-Hall,
Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 50 DEARBORN-ST. Fourteenth year opens with fall term, Sept. 8. Day and evening classes, common English branches. Free-hand and mechanical drawing every evening. Shorthand (Munson's) and typewriting day and evn'g. Rhetoric and English literature under Prof. Fraser. Botany and physics under Prof. E. S. Bastin. Modern languages, Latin, elocution, music, book'png. Gymnasium spacious and thoroughly equipped.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE—Central Music-Hall. Vocal music-reading at sight. New evening classes for ladies. Gentlemen will be formed this week under the direction of Prof. Maro L. Bartlett. $20 for term of ten weeks. Applications received at Chicago Musical College. DR. F. ZIEGFELD, President.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF CALISTHENICS and Elocution, 15 Weber Music-Hall, Marian A. White, Directress. Saturday morning class commence Oct. 4. As the number must be limited an early application is necessary. Delsarte system included. Special class for teachers.

CHICAGO MUSICAL SEMINARY, NO. 170 State-st., guarantees that in 20 lessons by their new method young or old will be able to perform on piano, organ, or guitar what would require years by the old method. Prof. J. H. MACDONALD, President.

COL. MONSTERY'S BOXING AND FENCING Academy, 155 East Randolph-st.—Boxing taught efficiently in 24 lessons. Dealer in superior fencing apparatus and boxing-gloves. Send for circular.

CARLING, PORTRAIT ARTIST: LESSONS in crayon, pastels, water, and oil colors. Studio, Brand's Gallery, Wabash-av.

CHAS. W. SYKES, TEACHER OF SINGING, Room B, Weber Music-Hall. Mr. Sykes' claims special success in development of male voices.

ELLA F. BLISS, GRADUATE OF THE Boston School of Elocution, receives pupils for class or private instruction; will teach in schools or form classes out of town. References, Prof. Henry R. Hudson, Boston, Prof. James Batchellar, Philadelphia. Call or address 2600 Prairie-av.

ELIODORO DE CAMPI, ITALIAN SINGING-master, 76 Monroe-st., Room 41. Concert, oratorio, opera, and church singing taught; English and foreign. Correspondence solicited.

ELOCUTION—FALL CLASSES, BOTH DAY and evening, now forming. Private pupils desiring particular hours should apply at once. Send for circular or call. H. M. SOPER, Athenæum, 50 Dearborn-st.

ELLA SCHWORKE, TEACHER OF PIANO. Graduate of Leipzig, Germany. Residence, 131 North Sangamon-st. Address care Harris Whitney, 182 Wabash-av.

FRENCH LESSONS FOR FALL AND WINter seasons will be resumed Sept. 15 by Prof. L. R. DE SAINTE-FOY (graduated from Paris.) Application at 3241 Indiana-av.

FROEBEL KINDERGARTEN NORMAL
Training Class, 245 Clybourn-av., Chicago. Address MRS. A. B. SCOTT, Kindergarten.

FRENCH AND SPANISH LESSONS GIVEN at residences of pupils. Address J. F. GARCIA, 210 Centre-st., city.

GERMAN, FRENCH, AND SPANISH taught by an experienced European teacher in classes or private lessons; latest and best method. Call or address MRS. H. J. BURWASH, 4301 Cottage Grove-av.

GERMAN TAUGHT, INDIVIDUALLY OR class; short, easy method. Appoint interview. F 64, Tribune office.

H. B. BRYANT'S CHICAGO BUSINESS COLlege, Shorthand Institute, and English Training School is open, and new students are entering daily.
Young men and women are made competent and put in a way to earn their own living.
Notwithstanding the business depression of the last year this institution has had over 500 applications from business houses during the year for bookkeepers, bill clerks, stenographers, typewriters, etc.
The students of this college generally get positions when ready for them, with little or no loss of time.
Students who graduate from this institution have a standing with the business community.
Over $40,000 are expended in furnishing the facilities that this institution offers.
Now is an excellent time to enter the college. All interested in this department of education are invited to call or send for circulars. H. B. BRYANT & SON, 77 to 81 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

HARMONY, COMPOSITION, INSTRUmentation, etc., taught as in the celebrated schools of Italy; in class $15, private lessons $30. ELIODORO DE CAMPI, 76 Monroe-st., Room 41. Appointments may be made by mail.

H. M. SOPER, ELOCUTIONIST, SOUDER'S Business College, 280 West Madison-st. Send for circular.

INSTRUCTION IN SHORTHAND GIVEN BY experienced lady teacher; terms reasonable. 49 South Morgan-st.

INSTRUCTION ON PIANO BY A LADY teacher who will guarantee rapid advancement; terms reasonable. K 78, Tribune office.

JAMES J. COAKLEY, ROYAL HIBERNIAN Academy, Ireland, landscape painter, photographic colorist, and illuminist, has just arrived here from Europe, and would be glad of a suitable position.
Is also prepared to give lessons in free-hand drawing, illumination in the highest style, landscape painting, and sketching from Nature in water-colors.
Pupils attended at their own residence. For terms, etc., address F 78, Tribune office.

JACKSON'S ACADEMY OF SCIENTIFIC dresscutting, 212 State-st., Room 5. Perfect waist, sleeve, and hip rule systems a specialty. The only method giving perfect results. Investigate.

MISS N. L. SCRIPTURE, 336 WASHINGTON-boulevard, teacher of pianoforte and harmony. Terms reasonable.

M. DELOULME, FROM PARIS, AND 12 years here, teaches piano, singing, French, and Latin; music played and sung for the pupils. 3306 Indiana-av., or pupils' home, or down-town. Two pianos and organ for sale or rent.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME EUGENIE DE ROODE RICE WILL resume her instructions in piano-playing and vocal culture, Sept. 1, at No. 300 Erie-st.

MADAME M. HARTRATH WILL RESUME her instructions in piano playing and foreign languages on Sept. 8, at 3113 Michigan-av.

MRS. CLARA BEECHER, TEACHER OF piano, 122 South Lincoln-st. South Side Tuesdays and Fridays.

MRS. C. A. PHELPS, TEACHER OF THE harp, piano, and guitar. 383 Washington-boulevard. North and South Side Mondays and Thursdays.

NEW METHOD BY WHICH OLD OR young are made good performers on piano, organ, guitar, or banjo, in 20 lessons. Academy of Musical Science, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 24. Miss GREER.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND, Commercial National Bank Building. Day and evening session. BULL & COLESON.

PIANO LESSONS GIVEN BY A PUPIL OF the Chicago Musical College; terms moderate. Address K 2, Tribune office.

PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN BY AN EXPERIenced German teacher. Address G 47, Tribune.

R. R. TRENCH, TEACHER OF PIANO AND voice. Room 18, 34 East Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRINCETON graduate and ex-Fellow with exceptionally fine recommendations, either as private tutor, teacher in a private school, or teaching of any kind. Address K 42, Tribune office.

SELECT SCHOOL AND CLASSICAL INSTItute, 42 Wabash-av. Reopened Sept. 1.

SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—CENTRAL MUsic Hall, German, French, Italian, and Spanish taught by native teachers. HENRY COHN, Director.

STUTTERING CURED—CLASS NOW FORMing; results permanent; charges reasonable; consultation free. Institute, 404 West Randolph-st.

SPANISH LANGUAGE TAUGHT BY A native teacher. School of Languages, Central Music-Hall.

SELECT SCHOOL, 2248 INDIANA-AV.—PRIvate instruction given in the English branches, writing, and music.

SHORTHAND TAUGHT BY NEW METHOD, saving! haf your time and expense; also typewriting and longhand, at Kimball's Amanuensis School, Hershey Hall, 83 Madison-st.

SOUTH SIDE ACADEMY, 3821 LANGLEY-av. For particulars address MRS. R. C. ROSS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WELL qualified and with unexceptionable references, as visiting governess two or three hours daily. Will teach piano, French, and English. H W 39, Tribune.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—Pitman's system greatly improved by J. E. Munson, thirty years court reporter, New York City. In the quality rather than in the quantity of instruction; in positions actually occupied by our pupils with firms possessing specific names, such as J. V. Farwell & Co., Marshall Field & Co., rather than verbose guarantees of positions, we depend largely for continued success. Magniloquent titles, magnificent promises, and other quasi munificent allurements attract the attention of the verdant; not of intelligent, thoughtful men or women to whom the thorough mastery of shorthand is to be the means of obtaining an honorable, independent livelihood. Circulars sent upon request. First National Bank Building, MR. & MRS. HANNA.

THE VINCENNES GALLERY OF FINE Arts—The renting room contains 300 carefully-selected original paintings to rent to teachers and pupils copying art. Call on or send for circular to 3841 Vincennes-av. Deals exclusively in oil-paintings.

THE ASCENSION SCHOOL—FOR DAY AND boarding pupils, will commence its fourth year Monday, Sept. 8, at 571 East Division-st., Chicago. Send for circular. Miss HOLMES, Principal.

THE DICKSON SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION—Fall term commences Oct. 1. For catalog address H. M. DICKSON, Principal, 170 State-st.

TEACHER WISHES A POSITION. BEST OF reference as to ability and experience. Address G 48, Tribune office.

TEACHER WITH COUNTY CERTIFICATE desires immediate engagement; experienced; testimonials. References. Address H 3, Tribune.

VOCALIZATION AND THE ART OF SINGing. J. H. GARNER, Studio 24. 34 Monroe-st.

VAN R. LIVINGSTON, TEACHER OF PIano. Residence, No. 3627 Indiana-av.

WALTER C. LYMAN, ELOCUTIONIST, Room 33, 78 Monroe-st. Fall class begins Monday, Sept. 8, at 8 o'clock; private lessons daily; take elevator.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PUBlic school-teacher, private pupils to instruct; will go to their homes. L 5, Tribune.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A FEW children to instruct in rudiments of English language at her residence; terms moderate. References. Inquire at 188 Walnut-st. for one week.

WANTED—PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN shorthand; Munson system. Address M 5, Tribune office.

WILL GIVE ROOM RENT TO LADY MUSIC teacher in exchange for lessons. Can board in family if desired. Private. G 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR A CHILD—INSTRUCTION on the piano in exchange for china painting; either lessons or completed work. H 29, Tribune.

YOUNG FOREIGN LADY WISHES TO teach languages and music in return for pleasant home. Highest references. K 4, Tribune office.

$2 A MONTH EACH—PIANO, ORGAN, and vocal lessons; lady teachers. 126 Dearborn-st., Rooms 38, 39, 40. Established nine years.

TO EXCHANGE.

DO YOU WANT A BEAUTIFUL HOME IN a delightful location and easy of access, by exchange of cheaper place or vacant lots? For particulars address L 10, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—LAND, TWO SECTIONS of unimproved land near Lincoln, Neb., suitable for stock farms, to exchange for stock of groceries or general merchandise. O. M. CARTER, Ashland, Neb.

GROCER'S STOCK AND BUILDING EXchanged for house and lot. 834 West Lake-st.

NEW BRICK BUSINESS PROPERTY, GOOD dwelling in second story, in one of Iowa's best county seats, to exchange for good stock of boots and shoes or groceries. Address G 79, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$5,000 TO $10,000 FIRST-class town property for a good farm. Address A. J. MILLER, Hillsburg, Clinton Co., Ind.

TO EXCHANGE—48 FINE LOTS, JUST outside Chicago city limits, and some Chicago city property, for a well-improved farm of not less than 200 acres. Address H 88, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR STOCK OF GOODS OR other property, a cottage and lot clear. Address M 93, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRES OF IOWA land for good furniture stock. Address X 54, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—20 HEAD of trotting-bred horses and colts; will exchange for city property or good farm. Address for 5 days, G 96, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS NEAR THE CITY for small place in the country; will pay some cash. Address Y 68, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A JUMP-SEAT BUGGY for paper and paper-hanging. Address O 42, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—WILL EXCHANGE A stately mansion, with barns and outhouses, on a large corner lot in Toledo, O., for Chicago South Side or suburban real estate. This property is in first-class condition, and can readily be rented for $1,200. Have photograph of building and full information. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE GUITAR FOR A flute. Address H. D. O., 144 Twenty-second-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD BUSINESS SUITable for lady or gentleman for household furniture. Address L 61, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT BROWN stone-front on Van Buren-st., near Ashland-av.; want a good improved farm near railroad, and town within 100 miles of Chicago. Call or address owner, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$10,000—FOR A STOCK of merchandise at what they are worth.
The Central House Block Hotel, with six store-rooms, 66x132 feet; really worth $10,000; no snide. Address owner, W. H. AMMONS, Knox, Ind.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR STOCK OF GROCEries nice residence, realty, 66x132 feet, on Nickel-Plate Railroad, 68 miles from Chicago; county-seat; price $2,500; no snide. Address owner, W. H. AMMONS, Knox, Ind.

WANTED—VACANT PROPERTY ON THE South Side in exchange for 6 per cent mortgage of $11,000. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LESSONS IN painting, drawing, and art needle-work for board and room in city or suburbs. O 9, Tribune.

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE — A FINE breech-loading gun for single seat surrey or light top wagon. Address W 76, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

M. E. ABBOTT, DENTIST, FORMERLY OF Central Music-Hall, has removed office to Weber Music-Hall, corner Jackson-st. and Wabash-av. Special attention to continuous gums, gold plate, and teeth without plates. Full sets continuous gum reduced to $60. Rates on all kinds dental work to suit the time. After absence of many months, because of ill-health, has resumed business, and will be happy to receive her many patrons and friends.

SEWING MACHINES.

LOOK HERE—IF YOU MAKE ONE PAYment on Domestic or Singer we guarantee to give sewing to pay the rest. Domestic office, 215 S. Halsted.

NEW DOMESTIC, WHITE, NEW HOME, Wheeler & Wilson No. 8, all brand new, half price; genuine Singer, drop-leaf, cover, and drawers, $14; Domestic, $10; Wilcox & Gibbs, $10; Wheeler & Wilson, Wilson, Weed, Howe, etc., at $5 each. Loan Office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, near Madison.

$20 BUYS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE with six drawers and extra attachments; all equal to new. Time or cash. Call at or address 73 Congress-st.

MUSICAL.

A SOPRANO OF EXPERIENCE WANTS A position in church choir. References. Address Z 13, Tribune office.

A COMPETENT LADY ORGANIST WANTS position to play pipe organ. Her work her best reference. Address H 9, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper; capacity for any position. Highest references. H R 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced stenographer and typewriter. Address F 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man as salesman or shipping clerk with some wholesale firm. Best of references. K 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 20 years old, residing with parents; good penman; some experience in office; moderate salary; can give security. Best city references. K 39, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY KIND OF writing that can be done at home by a reliable man. Address H 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of moral character and good habits with a good wholesale house; can make himself generally useful; has been on the road selling goods and advertising for the past year and six months; has good reasons for leaving last place of employment. H 90, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN (married), admitted to practice law, understands bookkeeping, writes German, is a good stenographer and owns typewriter, in law or other office; came to Chicago yesterday. Address G 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CASHIER OF LONG standing with one of the largest corporations in the city desires to change his position for business reasons. Can give satisfactory references from present employers. No objections to leaving city. Address for two days G 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN in office; wholesale house. A1 reference. Address G 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper, bill clerk, or general office work; age 20. Good references. Address E 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT German druggist; permanent. Address G 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or office man, or would travel for a South Water-st. house; quick in figures; will work hard for a moderate compensation; must have work. THOS. DIGBY, 35 Flournoy-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ACCOUNTANT, cashier, or other responsible position, by young man; experienced. Best references. Address H 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK in wholesale grocery house 7 years desires similar position; can give satisfactory reasons for desiring a change, and as to ability refer to present employers. Address G 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF 27 as bookkeeper, cashier, or to do general office work; expert in all details of the counting-room; complicated accounts straightened; 10 years' experience. Address H 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced young bookkeeper; thoroughly competent and reliable. A1 city references. H 87, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN of good education (understands bookkeeping) in wholesale house where he can work up. A1 city references. K 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH bookkeeper, collector, and cashier, able to fill any responsible position; 30 years of age; well educated. Address G 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN of five years' experience, three on the road, in a rubber house in any capacity. Best of references. M 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who understands hardware and office work; anything accepted. References. M 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced stenographer and typewriter. Best city reference. M 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, foreign correspondent, or cashier, etc., by a German, aged 35, married, with good education and ability. First-class city references. H 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE dry-goods house; have been for three last years in dry-goods commission business in Paris, for the last six months in this country; speak and correspond in French and German, and am conversant with the English language. Address H 51, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE MANAger, credit man, correspondent. Satisfactory references from present employers. L 19, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 21 years old; been two years in wholesale notion department. Address O 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of four years' experience as drug clerk; speaks Scandinavian. Address L 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY competent accountant and business man, at present serving a large house as head bookkeeper and credit man, will shortly be at liberty to take service with another house; satisfactory reasons will be assigned for desiring to change. Address M 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS shipping-clerk of fifteen years' experience in Chicago. Highest references. Address L 15, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and correspondent in several languages since five years, and now employed with a prominent firm; salary moderate. E 58, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GRADUATE in pharmacy; English and German spoken. Address O 53, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DOUBLE-ENtry bookkeeper or assistant, in wholesale house, by a young man fully capable and well experienced with best of city business. References. Immediate engagement desired. Address M 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BILL CLERK by young man, stranger in city; will work for small wages on start. Address H N 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede); is good bookkeeper; was for 7 years telegraph operator in Sweden; strictly temperate and willing. Address 2839 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE young man in office, or anything honorable; moderate salary. M 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 17. Can give good references. Office work of some kind preferred. Address G 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STRONG YOUNG man, speaks English and German, with good business education, in office or store; resides with parents. H 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ENTRY OR shipping clerk. Best references furnished. Address L 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE young man as assistant bookkeeper, entry or bill clerk. Will furnish first-class references or security if required. L 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and cashier. A1 city references. Present employers winding up business. L 63, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A MANUFACturing business; capable to take charge of office work. L 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A GENERAL OR local insurance office by an experienced insurance man and competent bookkeeper. Best city references. Address G 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN A1 STENOGrapher who has had considerable experience at court work, with first-class law firm. G 35, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN OR otherwise by an energetic Scandinavian of 28; has been six years at grocery and three years at clothing business in the old country; not afraid of hard work. Good references. Address G 24, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man with 7 years' experience and good references as traveling salesman to sell the jobbing grocery trade; has an established trade in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri; only good houses or manufacturers need reply. M 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FURNITURE salesman; understands interior decoration. For particulars and reference address M 95, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as traveler or salesman in a wholesale business; ten years' experience in London. Address L 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH gents' furnishing and hat salesman of seven years' experience. Best of references. Address L 87, Tribune office.

BOYS.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT SITuation by boy of 15 where there is prospect of promotion; just graduated from public school. Good references. Address GEORGE WILLIAMS, 410 Twenty-seventh-st.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTCHER IN A market; don't object to go in the country; or will take any kind of work; can give good city references. Address 306 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced custom cutter. Reference. Address M 24, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to learn a trade. L 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CUSTOM tailor and cutter. Good reference. Address G 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRINTING office by young man of three years' experience in newspaper and job work. L 48, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND wife in country hotel as first and second cooks. Address O 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN BY an a No. 1 furniture finisher; one who is thoroughly posted in all its branches. No. 1 references. Address for one week O 61, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH coachman; single; understands the care of cows and horses, and well acquainted with the streets of the city; a good and careful driver; can bring the best of city and country references; 16 months in last place. Address for four days N. P. POULSON, Wright's Grove P.-O., Box 69.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT coachman; long experience, strictly temperate. Best of reference. Give me a trial; want permanent place. H 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERman man as coachman. Best references and three years in the country; was a soldier in Germany. Please address G H 12, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN. Good recommendation. Address K 38, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN private family; understand the business; good driver; I will be willing and obliging. Can recommend myself well from last employer; wages about $30. Please address H 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS English coachman; one that thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness, and a good, safe, and careful driver; I can milk. I have first-class city references. H 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG Swede as coachman; understands taking care of horses; good driver. References. Address G 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JUST ARRIVED from Europe, I want good situation in stable; ride very well, good driver, light weight when wanted, have won many races, aged 30, am married, no children; will go on stock farm if desired. Address K 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISHMAN as coachman; 9 years of best city reference. Address M 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of fifteen years' experience, as foreman or in charge of stable. References No. 1. G 3, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF gentleman's road team. Seven years' city reference. Thoroughly understands his business. J. K., National Horse Exchange, 157 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business. Can show good city references. Address H A 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY young man. First-class city reference. Address O 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 COACHman; many years' experience. Best references. Willing and obliging. Address O 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHman as coachman, with best of city references. Address P. L., 35 Sixteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN (MARried man) as coachman in a private family. Can give good city reference. L 84, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE in a private family, man as coachman, wife to do cooking or general housework; no objections to a short distance in the country; both have experience. Apply to M F, 29 North Centre-av., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman and his wife, both thoroughly competent. Best references. Address L 69, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly competent and reliable. Best of city references. Address H 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom. Has the very best of city references. Address L 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, willing, and experienced coachman in private family. Good reference. Address L 81, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN as coachman in private family. Can give best of city references. Address M 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN A1 DRIVER; well acquainted with the city; willing to work; will take hold and do anything. Address GEO. LANDRETH, No. 4 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDish man in private family as groom and coachman. No. 1 reference. L 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; careful driver, agreeable man. Best of city references. Address G 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDish man to take care of horses and make himself useful in private family. A. P. JOHNSON, 3419 Bloom-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN understanding his business perfectly. Good city reference. G 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman in private family. Can give best of references. H 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-class driver; private family or doctor; understands the business. Recommended by present employer. Address G 86, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUTH OF 19 in any capacity; fair education and is honest. G 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH R. R. CO. or large firm to do outside business of some kind; could furnish horse and buggy. First-class references. Address G 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS WATCHMAN or janitor; handy with tools; 14 years in one place. Best of references. H 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR BY A Swede of good character and competent to take charge of any large building and do all the necessary repairing, as well of the furniture as of the building. References if required. Address H 81, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 21, with a good education and experience in the paper business, with some firm where there will be some chance for advancement on his merits. Best of recommendations. G 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN as collector. First-class references. K 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT WATCHman or assistant janitor. M 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FARM-HAND by an Englishman. Address M 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME FIRST-class manufactory by a young and practical designer and mechanic who has had some years' experience as patternmaker at Hinkley & Williams' Locomotive-Works; has also been a teacher in the wood-designing department at the School of Technology in Boston. Best of reference given. O 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MECHANICal engineer as draftsman; thoroughly posted. Address M 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A MAN OF eight years' experience in managing large commercial business would like to meet party needing his services. Can furnish suitable references. Address M 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS typewriter; three years' experience. Best of references. L 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COLLECTOR. Good references given. L 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man as porter or to measure and lay carpets. Reference. L 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 28, of good address, in or in charge of an office, or collector. A No. 1 references and security. Address G 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OR superintendent by a young man of 25; understands pork packing and the canning business; eight years' experince. Best of reference. G 6, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME HOUSE by man of 30; married; willing to do anything; employment is what I want; fair education. References, etc. Address K 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR BY handy man; good painter and calciminer. Best of references. A. BUSEY, 668 Carroll-av.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework. Call Monday at 749 Indiana-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do general housework. Call at 4212 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS second girl in private family. First-class reference. Call Monday at 2345 Cottage Grove-av., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN girl to do housework in a small American family. Reference. Address O 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron or do general housework; city or country. References. 1349 State-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Swedish girl as cook and laundress in a private family; no general housework. Apply at 2700 South Park-av., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress. Call at 582 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl as cook and laundress. References given. Apply at 1719 Dearborn-st., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced girl for second work and to take care of children or do general housework. Apply at 180 Sherman-st. Call Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; no objection to the country. Good reference. Address H W 85, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE girl as second or general housework in private family. Call 182 Forquer-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO housework or second work. Please call Monday at 688 Carroll-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SMALL FAMILY by a Swedish girl. Call at 55 Twenty-fifth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl, to go to Evanston for general housework. Call on MRS. E. BROWN, 733 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL as second girl or light housework. Address H W 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL who can give best of references from family now with, to do general housework for small family. Call at 216 East Ohio-st., Flat 3.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COOK and laundress, or will do general work in small private family. Call at 108 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron in a private family. Reference given. Call at 47 Ray-st., rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS to do first and second work in private family; good reference. 231 West Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO DO second work. References given. Call at 716 West Ohio-st.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO GIRLS of 13 and 15 in retail store. G 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTable Canadian woman in private family. 2524 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Swedish girl for second work in city or country. Call Monday at 93 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PROFESSIONAL cook just from the East in a first-class hotel or restaurant. Can give first-class references. 323 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS colored woman to do general housework in a small family or second work. Call Monday at 3257 State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG widow of 26, having a child 1¼ years old, which is quiet, causes no trouble, to do general housework in small family; good cook and laundress, and will try to please; compensation not so much an object as a good place; American residing south of Thirty-fifth-st. preferred. M 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do general housework in a small family; cannot speak English. Call at 4212 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL in the South. Call at 111 West Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY—FIRST-class cook; no objections to go in the country. Best reference. M 57, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT person for general housework in a private family, either in city or country. 2108 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK BY A colored woman in a restaurant or boarding-house. Apply at 197 Third-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls, one as cook, the other for second work. Call at 4212 Cottage Grove-av. Monday. References.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Swedish girl to help do housework in private family. Call at 2424 Wentworth-av., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Call for two days at 207 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do second work or light housework. Call at 157 Townsend-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and second girl; work together. 3946 Drexel Boulevard.

SITUATION WANTED—IN RESTAURANT by a first class lady, meat and other cook. Good reference given. G 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR AN EXCEPtionally reliable girl; she has been in my household for some years and can cordially recommend her. Address H 82, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-class girls, one for general housework and one for second work. Call at 201 Wesson-st. Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do general housework. Reference given if required. 151 East Chicago-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRONG GIRL to do general housework in private family. Call at 135 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIvate family as general or second work. Call Monday at 159 Townsend-st.; no postals answered.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COOK IN A private family. Call at 117 East Huron-st.; up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN AS cook and a boy 17 years old to take care of horses. L 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — TO DO SECOND work or light housework in private family. Call at 154 Eighteenth-st., up-stairs in rear.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTAble English Protestant girl to do light housework; country or city preferred; is capable. 1425 State-st.; call all the week.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS as cook and second girl in private family. References if required. Please call at 2117 South La Salle-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble woman, one who understands her business, as cook in a first-class boarding-house. Reference. Call for two days at 4452 Arnold-st., north of Forty-second.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman to do cooking by the day or week; if youth is wanted don't call. 65 North Market-st., down-stairs in the rear. No cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman with a baby; can do all kinds of housework; small wages; city or country. 156 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL for general housework; West Side preferred. Call Monday at 22 East Chicago-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH GIRL to do general housework. Call Monday at 3650 Dearborn-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE girl to cook, wash, and iron in private family. Reference. H R 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework, in Kenwood or Hyde Park. Apply at MR. OLSEN'S, Forty-ninth-st., between Madison and Woodlawn-avs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED Canadian girl with references for second work. Apply Monday at 3511 Cottage Grove-av., Room 14.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO COOK, wash, iron, and do general housework. Call Monday at 3302 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED Swedish girl for second work, or nurse. Call Monday and Tuesday, 141 Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for second work. 1184 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS in a private family as cook or general servant. Can furnish best of reference from late employers. Call for two days at 146 Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl for general housework in a private family, where there is a man kept. Call at 573 Ogden-av., up-stairs, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young lady to do general housework. References. Call at 136 North Peoria-st. Call for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND work and assist in sewing. 103 North Wood-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family. Call Monday at 2107 Clark-st. No postals.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL as second girl, or would take a place as parlor-maid in a nice private family. Best of city references. Please call at 215 East Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED German cook and laundress, city or country. Call at 1918 South Clark-st.

MILLINERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS milliner and trimmer. Best city references. Address G 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as trimmer or clerk in a millinery house, or as clerk in a store. Address 141 East Sixteenth-st. Good reference.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT dressmaker work in respectable private families. Address MISS B, 617 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FAMILIES BY competent dressmaker; terms $1.50 per day. Address F 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT dressmaker to sew for some more families. Good references. K 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY dressmaker who perfectly understands the business, as superintendent for a dressmaking establishment. Please call Sunday at 94 Sedgwick-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker would like a few more families; cutting, draping, and fitting a specialty. Terms, $1.50. M 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER would like a few more places to sew by the day. Address 256 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced dressmaker to do sewing in families at reduced rates at present. Apply at 1408 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker (a stranger), engagements in families 1606 Wabash-av.

SEAMSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FAMILY SEAMstress; families only accepted. Call or address A. H., 122 Perry-av., Maplewood, Cook County, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED — TO DO PLAIN sewing in private families by the day or week. Address M 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SEWER with dressmaker, or to go out by the day, or in some business capacity. Can furnish good references. Address M 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS in family by day; can do cutting and fitting; $1.50 per day. Good reference. Call or address 1457 Wabash-av.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING TO DO at home; also laundry girl wanted. 287 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS laundress in private families by the day. Good references. 844 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl as first-class laundress in private family. Best of references. Call at 2963 Wentworth-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress. 1726 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 LAUNdress. Best references. 57 North State, Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO laundry work or housework for a small family. Call at 80 Locust-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO WASHING and ironing at home. Call at 2349 Prairie-av.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A LITTLE girl to take care of baby. Call for two days at 242 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl to take care of children and sew; understands all kinds of machine and hand work. Call Monday and Tuesday at 427 Washington-boulevard.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE middle-aged widow without a home as nurse to a lady in confinement or as general assistant with the care of children, and capable of taking baby from the birth. Good references. H 77, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FAMILY TO take care of children; can teach French, German, and sewing. Address Young Women's Christian Association, 182 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS English nurse; competent to take entire charge of an infant or children. Reference. 1617 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN CONFINEMENT cases by an experienced middle-aged nurse. Best of city references. Address G 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERienced, reliable person as baby nurse in a first-class family. Best reference. 83 East Pearson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED French woman to take care of children and do light housework; has experience and best references. Call at 1213 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT nurse capable of taking full charge. Good references. No 73 Twenty-fifth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced nurse for all kinds of sickness; also night-nursing. Address O 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL to care for grown children and sew. Call at 86 Seward-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NICE COLored woman to nurse or wait on a lady who travels. Good references. K 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW AS nurse for children or adults; would assist in housework or sewing. Call Monday and Tuesday at 39 Depuyster-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH lady as housekeeper, companion, or any position of trust. References. Address F 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPer by a refined, intelligent young widow. K 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW LADY in hotel in city or institution in the country where good wages can be commanded. Address 256 Hermitage-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in a small family. Apply at 32 Cook-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE CITY OR suburbs, as housekeeper by thoroughly competent person. Highest references. Address H 4, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble lady as housekeeper in a small family, or to care for an invalid lady. Good references. Address L 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as housekeeper in widower's family. Call Sunday from 10 to 5. No triflers need apply. 410 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW AS housekeeper in private house or hotel; city or country. Call Monday at 57 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED widow in a widower's family. No objection to the country. Address O 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by respectable widow in good family, with best references. Address 1055 Washington-boulevard, upper bell.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED housekeeper in city or country. Best of references. 108 South Green-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES AND hotels will find first-class help, German, Swede, and other nationalities; orders filled promptly and with care. MRS. DEARIEN, 57 North State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS competent cooks, laundresses, general servants, etc., with good references, also girls who cannot speak much English but are good and cheap workers. Call at Swedish Employment Office, 317 Wells-st.; housekeepers always on hand.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. ALBENSON'S old reliable Swedish female employment office for select family help, established 1868, at 213 Oak-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE BEST OF girls for cooks, second work, and housework can be had at 3021 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD GIRLS CAN always be found at Mrs. Hansen's intelligence office, 315 Noble-st., near Chicago-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED — LADIES WISHing first-class reliable domestics and reliable girls with references desiring good situations will do well to call at 3511 Cottage Grove-av., Room 14.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—MRS. BURCH IS now located at 1919 Wabash-av. and is prepared for fall work: all her old customers will be cordially welcomed and new ones are respectfully solicited; all work done reasonably and upon honor.

SITUATIONS WANTED — LADIES EMployment bureau—Ladies wishing for first-class help, with verbal references, can be supplied by calling at 254 Washington boulevard. MRS. J. WILLIAMS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED — AS STENOGRApher and caligraph or typewriter and other office work by a young lady of ability and practical experience living at home. Refers to college and present employers. A good position rather than salary desired. Address G 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHILD'S GOVerness; teach all the English branches, German, music, and painting. Call Monday at 57 North State-st. City or country.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WELL qualified by education and experience for the post of cashier, confidential clerk, or correspondent. Best of city business references. Address H 5, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STEnographer and tyewriter; first-class machine furnished if necessary; salary moderate. Satisfactory reference from last emyloyer. H 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STEnographer and caligrapher; is open for engagement after today. Address H 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY in office or store; good writer and correct at figures. G 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY AS stenographer and type-writer. Address F 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, good penman, wants copying or writing of any kind to do at home. Address G 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIgent lady over 30 years of age, with two years' experience in shorthand, typewriting, and general office work. First-class references and satisfactory reasons given for leaving present place. No one not willing to give good wages need answer. H 34, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady stenographer and typewriter-operator. Address G 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to write in an office; good writer. H 57, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED— BY A YOUNG lady as typewriter or clerk; is an expert, with 4 years' experience. K 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK BY A young lady, with four years' experience in stationery and fancy good stores. Best of reference. Address K 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as an assistant in dentist's office; 2 years' experience. Address H 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY who is an expert typewriter operator and good shorthand writer. A1 references. Address L 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as stenographer. Address O 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STEnographer and typewriter; ability, experience, and best city reference. M 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY FROM Philadelphia; is a first-class shoe operator on ladies' or gents'; also good binder. Address O 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as cashier in store or restaurant. Can give good city references. Address K 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SHORTHAND and typewriter by a young lady of good address; fine penman; living at home. Address L 58, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS IN classical and English branches. Good references. Address H G 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY TO DO general office work, writing, etc. Address H W 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STEnographer and typewriter; two years' actual business experience; good penman. Best of references. O 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER in a merchant tailoring business. Address O 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, a bookkeeper. Must be a thorough worker. State age, experience, salary wanted, and give reference. O 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, RELIABLE young man with business ability for responsible position, who understands bookkeeping, valuing goods, making mortgages, etc. M 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AND EXperienced stenographer and typewriter to attend to correspondence in a commission office and make himself generally useful. Address, stating experience, salary expected, and references, M 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT MAN AS STEnographer. Address, stating references and salary wanted, H P 86, Tribune office.

WANTED — COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER and correspondent; salary moderate; state age, references, salary. Answer fully, H W 41, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED with paper-hangings and paints at retail, out of city. Address, with reference, salary expected, etc., F 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN THAT WRITES good hand and quick at figures in a wholesale dry-goods house. Address F 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN a grocery store or saloon: must have some experience. 63 Oak-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands hosiery and lace goods and is willing to make himself useful for moderate pay; state experience and pay wanted. Address L 97, Tribune.

WANTED—IN SHORTHAND REPORTER'S office, young man of good address about 18 years old. Address H 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST ON books and make himself generally useful in a lumber office; must write a good hand and be correct at figures. State salary expected and address F 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG-CLERK OF SOME EXPErience; one who attends college; will pay $5 per week. Address H 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SHIPPING clerk; one familiar with the iron business preferred. Persons without first-class city reference need not apply. Address K 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—BILL-CLERK; A YOUNG MAN about 18 years of age who resides with parents; must be quick and correct at figures. State references. Salary moderate. Address K 62, Tribune.

WANTED—A CLERK IN LAW OFFICE; must be familiar with practice in courts of Cook County and with drawing ordinary legal documents and pleadings. H 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CASHIER and to assist in office work in wholesale-house. Address, stating what experience you have had, M 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 16 FOR store and office work. Must know how to do corresponding. M 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR A SOUTH Water-st. commission house, who has experience in handling fruit and general produce, and can control city trade. Address M 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—NO. 1 EXPERIENCED OFFICE man. No other need apply. M 27, Tribune.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, a young man as stenographer and general correspondent; one acquainted with the business preferred. Address, stating salary, etc., L 76, Tribune.

WANTED—BY WHOLSALE HOUSE, COMpetent and experienced young man for office work. Address H 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRUG CLERK. Address G 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—A REGISTERED PRESCRIPtion clerk to go in the country; must be a good salesman. Apply Monday at 3 p. m. to HUMISTON, KEELING & CO., 31 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A TRUSTY, SOBER, AND INdustrious accountant, one who is accustomed to corresponding and attending to accounts receivable; unquestionable references required with application. Address G 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—SETTLEMENT CLERK IN COMmission office. Address, with references, L 96, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS SALESmen accustomed to sell large trade to carry a side line of heavy staple goods from manufacturer; samples about size and weight of Tribune folded in pocket. Address H., Carrier No. 41, Chicago.

WANTED—A COUNTRY SALESMAN; ONE acquainted with machinists and mill-men preferred. L 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL HARDware specialty on commission; carpenter preferred. Call at 84 Market-st., Room 38.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN TO TAKE ORders for an Eastern house. Big money to energetic parties. Room 5, 120 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A RETAIL CLOTHING SALESman. Apply at BARBE BROS.', 199 and 201 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A CITY SOLICITING SALESman; custom tailoring. 230 Wabash-av. B. PALMER MACKEY, Manager.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN WITH A thorough knowledge of selling boots and shoes on the road. Inquire of THE J. PRATT CO., 183 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN to sell wrapping paper to city trade on commission. Address L 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED MEN TO sell the wholesale liquor, grocery, and drug trade; established business. Address O 1, Tribune.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR CITY WHOLEsale grocery trade and office work in large house; must be young, unmarried man, with some experience, undoubted ability, and write good hand; position permanent; present salary small, with prospects; young men of ordinary ability need not apply. Address, stating age and reference, K 5, Tribune office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED AGENT TO take orders for our fast selling shirts. Pullman Shirt Company, 179 East Madison-st.

WANTED—SWEDISH SALESMAN IN REtail clothing store. Call Monday from 9 to 11 a. m. 319 Division-st. References required.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE SALESman to take charge of a branch of a New York house. Bond required. Address, stating what line of business been employed in, with references, O 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING MAN FOR PATent medicine; must be a worker. Druggist preferred. State salary, age, and references. Address H 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO THORoughly understandds the coffee and tea trade; must speak Polish and German and understand bookkeeping. Address, with references, O 11, Tribune.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO TRAVEL FOR a first-class cigar house; one with good trade only need answer. Address O 19, Tribune office.

BOYS.

WANTED—BOY IN OFFICE FOR ERrands, addressing envelopes, copying, etc.; permanent place for the right one that will attend to business. Address in own handwriting K 41, Tribune.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY MONDAY, 8 TO 9 a. m. 87 Washington-st., Room 10.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HARDware house, to learn the business, a smart, energetic, reliable boy; one living with parents preferred; state age and references. Address, in own handwriting, G 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY FOR fancy goods business to make himself generally useful; German that can drive a horse preferred. Good references required. Address, stating age, M 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART BOY TO work in a store; one acquainted with the retail grocery business preferred. Address, in own handwriting, M 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHOIR BOYS FOR THE NEW Church of St. Clement, State and Twentieth-sts.; special advantages; instruction given. Apply to CANON KNOWLES or MR. LUTKIN, Organist, 2009 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE—Boy about 18 years old able to understand German. Must be able to give reference to last employer. Address, in own handwriting. L 74, Tribune.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE GROCERY house a bright young man for general use in salesroom Give age, experience, and reference. Address M 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRIGHT, ACTIVE OFFICE BOY of some experience. Address, in own handwriting, K 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY BETWEEN 12 AND 14 years old to do light chores in exchange for good home and privilege attending school; German boy preferred. 217 Rush-st.

WANTED—A BRIGHT BOY FOR OFFICE work in wholesale house; answer in own handwriting, giving age and residence. L 14, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUTH OF 18 AT TREMONT House coat-room.

WANTED—FOR RETAIL TRADE, A SHOE salesman. DAVID L. STREETER, 68 Madison-st. and 134 State-st.

TRADES.

WANTED—ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSman; a first-class German residing on the Northwest Side. Rooms 77 and 79, 150 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PAPER-HANGer by the week. Apply to M. A. HAWKS, Room 8, 110 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN FOR PRESSING on ladies' cloaks. 3041 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A CANDYMAKER TO PULL taffy at the fair grounds, and a young man to run lemonade stand. Apply at 39 South Clark-st., basement.

WANTED—2 TINNERS; GOOD JOBBERS. WIGHTMAN & DRUMMOND, 409 Davis-st., Evanston, Ill.

WANTED—AN EXPERT KNIFE-CUTTER on cloaks and suits. BEIFELD BROS., 250 and 252 Madison-st.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS GERMAN OR Swiss watchmaker. SHURLY & CO., 77 State.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FURRIER. F. SIEGEL & BROS., 132 South Market-st.

WANTED—6 FIRST-CLASS CORNICE MEN and one good raiser at 1550 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD PLASTERERS AT rink, corner Curtis and Washington-sts.; bring tools. GEO. W. BRAUN.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHOE-FITTER to take charge of convicts at Jeffersonville, Ind. Apply to Bryan-Brown Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STAINED-GLASS lead glaziers and cutters. ROBERTS & CO., 216 East Lake-st.

WANTED—A BROOMMAKER AT GRAND Crossing, Ill. BEYNON & COOMBS.

WANTED—WATCH AND JEWELRY REpairer immediately, good and reliable. HENRY AUSTIN, Belton, Tex., or Benj. Allen & Co., 137 State-st., city.

WANTED — JOB COMPOSITORS. CARHART, WRIGHT & CO., 67 and 69 Washington.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TRADES.

WANTED—HORSESHOER; MUST BE A good hand; steady work. Apply corner Nineteenth and Grove-st., Monday morning. E. A. SHEDD & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BODYMAKER on general work; one blacksmith's helper. 71 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—CUSTOM CUTTER TO GO TO Iowa; must be sober and willing to work on board when not busy; to good man a steady place and prompt pay. Call at KOHN BROS. for one week, or address Box K, Mount Vernon, Ia.

WANTED—BAKER—GOOD SECOND HAND on bread and rolls. H P 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN WHO understands the manufacture of mirror-frames, to act as foreman. Apply to C. J. L. MEYER & SONS CO., 24 Market-st.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN, EITHER ENglish or Swede, in a private family to act as coachman and butler and who is willing to make himself generally useful. Will not have to take care of horses as they are kept at boarding stable. Must be unmarried and come well recommended. Address G 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CARE of horses and carriages and work around house. Must bring the best of references. Apply at 62 Pacific-av., up-stairs, Monday morning.

WANTED—COACHMAN, WHO IS ALSO A useful man about a private house. Must have good city references. Address for one week G 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—COACHMAN IN PRIVATE FAMily; must come well recommended and be willing to make himself generally useful. Call on Monday, noon or evening, at 3154 Indiana-av.

WANTED—STEADY AND RELIABLE MAN, to drive team; must be well acquainted with the city. Apply to C. J. L. Meyer & Sons Co., North Pier, foot of Michigan-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—ALL THOSE WISHING HELP or situations as bookkeepers, collectors, traveling or store salesmen, bill, entry, shipping, general office clerks, stockkeepers, cashiers, young men in offices, stores, etc., apply to the Mercantile Employment Agency, 180 East Washington, 2nd floor, Office 3.

WANTED—PARTIES WANTING SHORThand or typewriter clerks, also those wishing situations as such, apply to A. B. REID & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ALL THOSE WANTING HELP or situations as watchmen, teamsters, coachmen, porters, janitors, engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, millers, butlers, waiters, etc., etc., apply to the Mercantile Employment Agency, 180 East Washington-st., second floor, Offices 3 and 4.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL SCHOOL GOODS in country. Address K 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED REPORTER for daily in city of 50,000; steady salary of about $15 a week. Must have good references and character. Address G 75, Tribune office.

WANTED — EXPERT STENOGRAPHER and typewriter operator; permanent situation. Must give good city references. 73 Ashland Block, corner Clark and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—ADVERTISING MEN AND EXperienced book agents. Room 610 First National Bank Building.

WANTED—TRAVELING MEN TO HANDLE the hardware specialties of the Scranton Manufacturing Co. as side line on commission. 15 Washington-st., second floor.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF a printing office who is thoroughly competent to estimate on commercial printing, lithography, and blank-book work. L 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN TO GO TO THE country to write local history. Room 35 Quincy Building.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN WHO has had some experience in blacksmith work to work around a machine shop. Address H 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MERCANtile agency collector and solicitor. M 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FURNITUREpacker. Apply Monday morning at 211 and 213 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SUBSCRIPtion book deliverer. References and security required. Experience necessary; salary and commission. JOSEPH SMART, Room 28, 155 Washington-st.

WANTED—MEN—ANY MAN MAKING LESS than $40 per week should try our easy money-making business. We guarantee the very best chance on earth to make money on small capital. MERRILL & CO., Room 2, 27 North Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TOMORROW, 4 YOUNG MEN TO engage with Union Telegraph Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying $75, $85, $100, and $150 per month. Apply to Superintendent at once, 88 and 90 La Salle-st.; take elevator.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 16 TO 18 YEARS of age, who lives at home, willing to work and desires to make a start at a small salary. Make application, in own handwriting, to JAMES WILDE JR. & CO., corner State and Madison-sts.

WANTED—COLLECTOR. BEST OF REFerence required. 218 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS for positions that pay well; experience not so essential as character, energy, and perseverance. D. C. LEVISON, Room 30, 103 State-st.

WANTED—A SMART, GENTEEL YOUNG man (Irish Catholic) for a permanent position; salary $10 per week. References required. W. J. DOWNING & CO., 68 North Clark-st.

WANTED—GOOD SOLICITOR FOR FIRST-class portrait work. M 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE WILBER MERCANTILE Agency wants first-class solicitors for A1 territory; Boston and two other large cities can be secured; inducements liberal. 150 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN CAPABLE OF taking entire charge of retail family grocery in first-class locality; must have $750. L 51, Tribune.

WANTED—ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSman at Room 67, Ashland Block.

WANTED—A DENTIST, A1 ASSISTANT, single man; large salary and steady situation. Call on DR. SHERWOOD, State and Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL ACquainted with the city to make himself generally useful in a publishing house. People's Publishing Company, 15 Washington-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED in printing and blank book business, competent to make estimates on work. Give references and salary expected. Address M 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WITH GOOD EXperience in furniture store. 314 State-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING solicitors; call Monday after 10 a. m. Room 9 Times Building.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS of good address to take orders for life-size portraits in India ink. Good chance for a good man. Address M 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADIES TO learn telegraphing; tuition not paid until position obtained. VALENTINE'S College, 21 Washington-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SORTER and marker at OLSON'S laundry, 32 and 34 North State-st.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING solicitor on a specialty. No other need apply to BABCOCK, Commercial Hotel, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

WANTED—ACTIVE MEN AND WOMEN AT 84 Washington-st., Room 12. Something new; rare chance to make money. O 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERal housework at 237 Illinois-st. Call.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 512 Thirty-ninth-st., corner Forest-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework. 3127 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL WITH good references for general housework. Apply during Sunday at 2121 Michigan-av.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, must be a good cook; will teach a green girl. Apply 4048 Drexel Boulevard.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL. References required. Apply at 1825 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 509 DEARBORN-AV.—COMpetent second girl, German or Swede. References required.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of 4; no washing. Apply at 337 Racine-av., corner Dunning-st.; take Fullerton and Western-av. car.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, COMPEtent girl for second work. Must have good references. Apply at 230 La Salle-av. Monday morning between 10 and 12.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German or Swede. 166 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good references required. 3606 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron at No. 30 Aldine-square.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 1510 Wabash-av.; German or Swedish. Apply Monday.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3017 Michigan-av.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL, ONE ACCUStomed to children. Must have reference from last employer. 3355 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGH, EXPERIENCED dining-room girl for restaurant. No. 11 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. 3142 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS —German or Swede preferred. 3544 Ellis-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; GERMAN or Swede preferred. Call at 824 North Park-av., corner Garfield.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DININGroom girls at the Transit House, Union Stock-Yards. References required. Call Monday forenoon.

WANTED—A GIRL FROM 12 TO 15 YEARS of age in a family of two to assist in light housework; one to sleep home nights preferred. 2126 Wabash-av., first flat.

WANTED—A COOK AND A LAUNDRESS with first-class references; colored preferred. Apply at 243 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORwegian girl for general housework in private family. Must be a good cook, washer, and ironer, and come well recommended. Apply at 3547 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL WHO IS A good waitress and thoroughly understands her work. Come, with reference, prepared for immediate employment. 192 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN GIRLS, ONE TO do second work and one as nurse for child; good wages. Call at 2970 Groveland-av.

WANTED—AT 57 CAMPBELL PARK, TWO girls, one to cook, wash, etc., other to do up-stairs work and help with children. Take Van Buren-st. cars to Oakley-av., then two blocks south.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL can find a good and steady place at 246 La Salle-av. References wanted.

WANTED—AT 3232 VERNON-AV., A COMpetent girl for general housework; small family; good wages. Call Sunday.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO SECOND work. References required. 2729 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 432 FULTON-ST., A GOOD cook. Scandinavian or German preferred; none but a competent girl need apply.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork: must be a good cook and competent to take full charge. Also young girl to care for child and assist about the house. 684 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK AND laundress. Call at 2909 Prairie-av.

WANTED— FIRST-CLASS COOK WITH first-class reference. Call Monday at 296 East Ohio-st.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE girl for general housework in family of two. Apply Monday at 381 East Chestnut-st., third flat.

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK TO GO TO the country to cook for fifty school-boys and attendants; Norwegian, German, or English preferred; liberal pay. Call Monday at Room 21, 163 La Salle-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call Monday at 382 East Ontario-st., with good references.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL to take care of one child and do plain sewing. Best of references required. Apply at 1705 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of four at Washington Heights, 12 miles south of city. Apply at Room 22 First National Bank Building, Chicago, before 12 m. Monday or Tuesday.

WANTED—FOR FAMILY OF THREE, A competent girl for general housework; prefer English, Welsh, Scotch, or Canadian. Apply at once at Room 39 Major Block, 143 La Salle-st.

WANTED—461 SACKSON-ST.—A COMPEtent German or Swede girl for general housework.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HOUSEMAID and waitress; well recommended. Apply Monday morning at 283 Ontario-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK; small family. 88 Lincoln-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. Apply at once at 211 Armitage-av., near Girard-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND work. References required. Apply at 551 La Salle-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK in family at Evanston; wages $3 per week. Apply at 233 East Monroe-st. between 10 and 11 o'clock Monday morning.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Small family. 2807 Indiana-av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY IN THE suburbs a girl for general housework. Scotch or American preferred; wages, $3. L 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply at 157 Park-av.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR kitchen-work in a small, private family; an excellent place for reliable girl. Call Sunday afternoon or Monday. 565 West Adams-st., near Ashland-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in American family of three adults. Apply Monday at 163 State-st. Room 22.

WANTED—AT 472 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., good German or Swedish girl for general housework.

WANTED—OCT. 1, A FIRST-CLASS COOK for a small family to go to San Antonio, Tex. Must be thoroughly responsible. Not under 30 years. The best of references will be required. Apply Tuesday between 11 and 12 o'clock at 71 South Water-st.

WANTED—AT 10 WARREN-AV., A GOOD cook and laundress, with reference.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in small family. Wages $4. References required. Call Sunday and Monday at 17 South Robey-st., corner of Park-av.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 369 Centre-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO PLAIN COOKing; must be a good laundress. 356 East Chicago-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL THAT CAN cook, wash, and iron in family of four. Inquire at 2457 Wentworth-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO GO into the country for the fall to do general housework. Apply Monday or Tuesday next at 29 University-place.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; family small. References required. Apply at No. 757 West Monroe-st. for three days, from 9 to 12 a. m.

WANTED—A COOK FOR PRIVATE FAMily; wages $3.50; also second girl $2.50. 357 East Ohio-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron; private family. 287 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE and do housework. 131 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR DINING-ROOM work. Apply at 481 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; good wages; German preferred. Apply at 448 State-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in a small private family. Call at 379 Ontario-st. Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, one as second girl. 4142 Lake-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in very small private family. 1150 West Jackson-st., first floor.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL IN A SMALL family, to do cooking, washing, and ironing. Good wages. 2431 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 269 ASHLAND-AV., TWO competent girls with reference.

WANTED—TWO STEADY, COMPETENT girls in small private family; one as cook and laundress, and the other as second girl. Apply with references Monday, at 321 Huron-st.

WANTED—AN A1 COOK FOR BOARDING-house. Apply 124 Dearborn-av., basement door.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 442 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework in family of three. References required. 734 Oakwood-boulevard.

WANTED—A NEAT AND EXPERIENCED girl for general housework in a small family; wages good. Apply to W. B. WICKERSHAM, Public Library, 40 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNdress. Apply at 339 South Ashland-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in private family; good wages to experienced girl. Apply at 1855 Barry-av., three blocks north of city limits, near lake shore.

WANTED—AT 333 WEST ADAMS-ST., A girl for general housework.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron in a small family. 8 Oakwood, corner Lake-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 319 Park-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family, just outside limits; a nice home to a good girl, but no fancy wages. Apply at the corner of Hoffman-av. and boulevard, Maplewood; take Milwaukee-av. cars.

WANTED—AT 193 DEARBORN-AV., A first-class cook, competent to take charge of kitchen; private boarding-house. Good wages to a steady girl with references.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Call at 3456 Wabash-av. Good wages.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN FOR general housework; private family. 1829 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework in a family of three, at 1003 North Halsted-st., corner Belden-av.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework and that understands plain sewing, at Oak Park; wages $3.50. G 17, Tribune office.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small family; no children. Call at No. 2 East Twelfth-st.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in private family. 215 Illinois-st.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT cook. References. 1327 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook and laundress; wages $4 a week. 3531 Vernon-av.

-FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

TWO FIRST-CLASS DINING- at the Transit House, Union Stock- ces required. Call Monday fore-

A GIRL FROM 12 TO 15 YEARS family of two to assist in light house- ep home nights preferred. 2126 Wa-

A COOK AND A LAUNDRESS class references; colored preferred. rborn-av.

GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NOR- for general housework in private e a good cook, washer, and ironer. recommended. Apply at 3847 Michi-

A SECOND GIRL WHO IS A ess and thoroughly understands her th reference, prepared for imme- t. 192 Dearborn-av.

TWO GERMAN GIRLS, ONE TO ork and one as nurse for child; good 79 Groveland-av.

AT 57 CAMPBELL PARK, TWO o cook, wash, etc., other to do up- elp with children. Take Van Buren- -av., then two blocks south.

A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL ood and steady place at 246 La Salle- wanted.

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A YOUNG GIRL TO DO SECOND rences required. 2729 Prairie-av.

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GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE- Monday at 382 East Ontario-st., with

A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL of one child and do plain sewing. s required. Apply at 1705 Michi-

A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL a family of four at Washington outh of city. Apply at Room 620 nk Building, Chicago, before 12 m.

FOR FAMILY OF THREE, A girl for general housework; pre- Scotch, or Canadian. Apply at ajor Block, 143 La Salle-st.

1 SACKSON-ST.—A COMPE- n or Swede girl for general house-

A COMPETENT HOUSEMAID ; well recommended. Apply Mon- Ontario-st.

A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK; 88 Lincoln-av.

GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL small family; good wages. Apply ttage-av., near Girard-st.

A GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND ences required. Apply at 551 La

GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK t Evanston; wages $3 per week. Monroe-st. between 10 and 11 o'clock

CAPABLE GIRL FOR GEN- work. Small family. 2507 Indi-

A SMALL FAMILY IN THE for general housework. Scotch or d; wages, $3. L 50, Tribune office.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- all family. Apply at 157 Park-av.

A COMPETENT GIRL FOR k in a small, private family: an ex- liable girl. Call Sunday afternoon est Adams-st., near Ashland-av.

GIRL TO DO GENERAL American family of three adults. 63 State-st., Room 22.

AT 472 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., an or Swedish girl for general

NO. 1, A FIRST-CLASS COOK family to go to San Antonio, Tex. elp responsible. Not under 30 years. rences will be required. Apply 11 and 12 o'clock at 71 South

AT 10 WARREN-AV., A GOOD undress, with reference.

A GOOD GIRL TO DO GEN- work in small family. Wages $4. d. Call Sunday and Monday at 17 rner of Park-av.

GIRL TO DO GENERAL 29 Centre-st.

GIRL TO DO PLAIN COOK- good laundress. 356 East Chica-

A GOOD GIRL THAT CAN d iron in family of four. Inquire av.

A COMPETENT GIRL TO GO y for the fall to do general house- day or Tuesday next at 29 Univer-

GOOD GIRL TO DO GEN- m.; family small. References re- o. 757 West Monroe-st. for three

A COOK FOR PRIVATE FAM- ; also second girl $2.50. 357 East

GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND family. 287 Michigan-av.

GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE work. 131 West Jackson-st.

GIRL FOR DINING-ROOM y at 481 Wabash-av.

GIRL TO DO GENERAL good wages; German preferred.

GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND ll private family. Call at 379 On- ian preferred.

TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, girl. 4142 Lake-av.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL very small private family. 1150 t floor.

GERMAN GIRL IN A SMALL cooking, washing, and ironing. airie-av.

AT 269 ASHLAND-AV., TWO ls with reference.

A STEADY, COMPETENT private family; one as cook and ther as second girl. Apply with at 321 Huron-st.

A1 COOK FOR BOARDING- 24 Dearborn-av., basement door.

GIRL TO DO GENERAL West Randolph-st.

EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR work in family of three. Refer- Oakwood-boulevard.

NEAT AND EXPERIENCED l housework in a small family; to W. B. WICKERSHAM, Pub- rn-st.

GOOD COOK AND LAUN- at 339 South Ashland-av.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN- k in private family; good wages Apply at 1855 Barry-av., three limits, near lake shore.

AT 333 WEST ADAMS-ST., A l housework.

GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL TO d iron in a small family. 8 Oak- v.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL 19 Park-av.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- mily, just outside limits; a nice but no fancy wages. Apply at an-av. and boulevard, Maple- e-av. cars.

AT 193 DEARBORN-AV., A competent to take charge of rding-house. Good wages to a ences.

GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, t 3456 Wabash-av. Good wages.

GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN FOR work; private family. 1829 Wa-

EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR work in a family of three, at 1938 rner Belden-av.

GIRL TO DO GENERAL that understands plain sewing. 50. G 17, Tribune office.

GIRL TO DO GENERAL mall family; no children. Call

GIRL TO DO GENERAL rivate family. 215 Illinois-st.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ces. 1327 Michigan-av.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- ok and laundress; wages $4 a

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—AT 8 LAKE PARK-PLACE, A good plain cook; also second girl.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG SECOND girl. 3910 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENeral housework in country town. Call at 128 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. 34 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—GERMAN, SWEDISH, OR NORwegian girl to do general housework in a small family; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Call, with references, at 302 Marshfield-av.

WANTED—638 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard—Competent girl to do general housework.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO WASH dishes and help around the house. 473 Warren-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; Swedish, German, or Norwegian preferred; must be a good laundress. 335 Flournoy-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron. References required. 2828 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR second work and to wait on table. Apply at 2817 Indiana-av., prepared for work.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework. 2912 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Must be a good cook and laundress. Apply at 778 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron, today. 430 Warren-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 373 Park-av.

WANTED—AT 3708 COTTAGE GROVE-AV. two good working girls for restaurant kitchen; good wages to good workers.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 2 6 West Congress-st.

WANTED—SMART, INTELLIGENT GIRL of 16 or 17 to assist about general housework in small family. Must bring good references. Call at Flat 3, 216 East Ohio-st.

Milliners.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS and preparers; none others need apply. MRS. S. FELDON, 450 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN MILLINERY trimmer for a first-class house. Address O 3, Tribune office.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS TO INVESTIgate the method used by the Franco-Prussian mode and scientific tailor systems for dressmakers' and tailors' use; it was patented under the express showing that it was the "only method ever invented whereby the correctness of one measure could be proven by the other measurements, as applied in the draft," and the "only system scientifically fitting all forms without change." For artistic excellence, simplicity, time and material saving it is 100 years in advance of all other systems. Instructions by H. AYERS JACKSON, the inventor and patentee, No. 22 State-st., Room 5, Chicago. "The best is always the cheapest."

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS TO EXAMINE the S. T. Taylor's system of dress-cutting: no humbug; no chart. Cutters by this system always in demand. Want two now—one for Mankato, Minn., the other for Michigan City, Ind. Good salary. Apply Monday at WYANT'S Pattern Rooms, 52 East Madison-st.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE FOR DRESSmaking at 274 North Clark-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAISTMAKERS at 487 Wabash-av.

WANTED—THREE DRESSMAKERS; ALSO two apprentices. Apply at 121 Third-av.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER—GOOD PAY. Apply at 127 Market-st.

WANTED—WAISTMAKERS AND SKIRTtrimmers; also operator on Howe machine. 28 East Erie-st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS; CAN MAKE $10 a week wages. 281 Third-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SCARF-HANDS. Apply to CUTTER & CROSSETTE, corner Madison and Franklin-sts.

WANTED—AT 152 WABASH-AV., CLOAKmakers and finishers; piece and week work; steam power; machines free; steady work. JNO. W. BATDORF.

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON CAMpaign uniforms, with or without machines. Apply at 14 Jackson-st.

WANTED—GIRLS AND WOMEN, WITH or without sewing-machines, to work at sewing, etc. Apply at 79 East Madison-st., second floor.

WANTED—200 EXPERIENCED CLOAKmakers on fine work; best wages paid. Apply LOUIS ADLER, 127 Market-st.

WANTED—29 EXPERIENCED HANDS TO work on dresses; also 5 experienced machinists with Wheeler & Wilson machines. Apply to MRS. E. E. VARY, Monday at 10 a. m. 235 West Madison-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE; GERMAN or Scandinavian. Call at 3229 Vernon-av.

WANTED—NURSE—ACTIVE GIRL FOR two children, to do second work and sewing. 372 Monroe-st.

WANTED—NEAT GIRL, ABOUT 14 YEARS old, to care for baby. Apply third flat, 110 North State-st.

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO TAKE CARE of baby. References required. 414 Warren-av.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL, FOR ONE child. 375 Superior-st.

WANTED—HEALTHY WET NURSE FOR 3-months-old child. Room 54, Gault House.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE FOR TWO children and to assist in second work. Must have personal references. Apply Monday after 12 a. m. at 3400 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL WHO IS COMpetent to take care of children. Must come well recommended, of good address, and education. Apply at 3246 Forest-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY AS housekeeper and to take care of infant in widower's family; other help kept. 3818 Johnson-place.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY GENTLEman without family, a reliable and experienced housekeeper; age not less than 30; German preferred. References required. Apply at 2426 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, with references. 388 Blue Island-av. Call Sunday and Monday.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—ALL RELIABLE AND COMPEtent German, Scandinavian, English, Irish, and colored domestics, nurserymaids, etc., that want first-class places on the North or South Side, if you can give first-class, reliable reference call and leave your name and you will be sure of a first-class place. Domestics who break their word and those from hotels and boarding-houses not wanted. If ladies will give me a day or two's notice the order will be promptly filled. Select employment office. Not open evenings, Sundays, or Saturdays after 12 o'clock. MISS W. C. CARPENTER, 1617 Wabash-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—FOR THE North Side—5 first-class cooks, 10 second girls, 20 general girls, 3 laundresses, 15 cooks that wash and iron, and all second girls and cooks that would like to go together; all must be first class, competent, reliable, and give reference. MISS W. C. CARPENTER, 1617 Wabash-av. Office closed Sundays.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS COOKS for private families; also ten competent and reliable girls for general housework. References required. Good wages paid. Good girls of any nationality, with good references, can find situations in first-class private families by calling at 626 West Lake-st., corner Paulina. MRS. VAN DUZER.

WANTED—COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, GENeral housework, and all kinds of help. References. Home Employment Office, 1425 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LADIES EMPLOYMENT BUreau—First-class help that can furnish verbal references and keep their engagements made with the ladies, or notify their reasons for not coming to my office, are offered situations at once at 254 Washington boulevard. MRS. J. WILLIAMS.

WANTED—GOOD SCANDINAVIAN AND German girls for all kinds of housework at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—GIRLS WANTING WORK WILL find places by calling on MRS. WILLIAMS. 449 West Madison-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN—IN city or country, to take nice, light, and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Man'f'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON RUCHing; only those who understand the work need apply. M. AYERS, 185 East Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—FOR OFFICE work—A young lady as shorthand and typewriter; must be rapid and correct; none fresh from college need apply; state experience and salary expected. G 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE—A competent and experienced lady bill clerk. Address H 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TYPEWRITER OPERATOR, lady or gentleman, in office of law reporter. Address, stating salary, H 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL ACCUSTOMED to tending in a bakery and confectionery. Apply at 344 Madison-st. Monday morning.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER WHO is also an experienced operator on the typewriter to work from 2 to 6 o'clock afternoons. Apply at Room 24 Tribune Building between 9:30 and 1 o'clock Monday.

WANTED—ENERGETIC LADY; PERMAnent position. 103 State-st., Room 25. Salary guaranteed.

WANTED—GIRLS ACCUSTOMED TO PAMphlet work. Dean Bros. & Snow Blank Book & Ptg. Co., 191 South Clark-st.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE JEWELRY house lady for office work. Must be quick and accurate in figures. State salary, with references. H 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSERS. NO. 239 West Madison-st., first flat.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TOMORROW, FOUR LADIES TO engage with Union Telegraph Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying $75, $85, $100, and $150 per month. Apply to Superintendent at once, 88 and 90 La Salle-st.; take elevator.

WANTED—LADIES IMMEDIATELY—Light home work; $3 to $12 weekly; city or country. Fancy Work Emporium, 243 and 245 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to handle the Universal garment cutter everywhere; one agent sold 14 in four days last week; easily learned; pays big. 1023 Harrison-st.

WANTED—SALESLADY TO SELL STAtionery at retail; must have had experience. Call on H. M. ROSENBLATT & CO., 148 and 150 Wabash-av.

WANTED—JEWISH YOUNG LADY GRADuate of High School in office of weekly paper; state qualifications and salary expected. L 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN wishing to earn $3 to $5 every day quietly at their own homes; no canvassing; work furnished and sent by mail any distance. For particulars address, with stamp, Crystallized Photo Co., 53 West Seventh-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY STENOGRApher and calligraph operator experienced in mercantile office work; must be competent; wages $10 per week. Address, with references, age, and experience, K 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO IS A first-class reader—none other need apply—to read in exchange for tuition. Standard School of Shorthand, 248 State-st. Call after 2 p. m.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO WORK IN publisher's office; must be intelligent and write well; salary $6. M 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY OF GOOD APpearance to make and serve lemonade. Call at 556 West Madison-st., Monday, 10 to 12 a. m.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AT OUR WAREROOMS CAN BE FOUND CHICKERING PIANOS, HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS, EMERSON PIANOS, KIMBALL PIANOS, AND KIMBALL ORGANS. And for this week only, the following bargains in SECOND-HAND SQUARE PIANOS:

1 J. P. Hale	$125
1 Merrill & Brennan	125
1 Kimball	140
1 Boardman & Gray	150
1 Hallet & Davis	175
1 Reed & Sons	175
1 Linderman & Sons	175
1 Jno. Bell	180
1 F. C. Lighte	185
1 F. C. Lighte	200
1 Knabe	200
1 Hallet & Davis	225
1 Chickering	250

8 second-hand upright pianos.
2 second-hand grand pianos.
1 second-hand pipe organ.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., Cor. State and Adams-sts.

AT AUCTION PRICES—BY PRIVATE SALE. Elegant Upright and Square Pianos from the finest residences in Chicago. $60 upwards—Uprights and Squares—Greatest bargains ever known. Don't waste your money. Come and see us. PIANO BANKRUPT STORE, 214 East Randolph-st.

A NUMBER OF PIANOS FROM FIRST-class Eastern manufacturers at large bargains for this week; no fancy prices asked; call and be convinced; every piano warranted. C. H. FEST & CO., 208 State-st.

BARGAINS IN FINE PIANOS SLIGHTLY used; every instrument fully warranted.

1 upright, rosewood case, 7 octaves	$130
1 upright, rosewood case, 7 octaves	150
1 upright, rosewood case, 7⅓ octaves	170
1 upright, cabinet grand, 7⅓ octaves	200
2 square, rosewood case, 7⅓ octaves	150

Small monthly payments taken. A large variety of new pianos by various first-class Eastern makers constantly on hand for sale and to rent; no fancy prices asked. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO—$120—cost three times as much; $10 per month. PIANO BANKRUPT STORE, 214 East Randolph-st.

DECKER & SON—The very best piano in the market; also a large assortment James & Halstrom, Guild, R. M. Bent, and Cross & Ambuhl pianos constantly on hand. We have also on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos, ranging in price from $50 to $300. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. CROSS & AMBUHL, Corner State and Jackson-sts.

ENGEL & SCHAFF PIANOS Are the nearest approach to perfection in the art of piano making yet attained. Over 5,000 in use. Manufactured in this city for seventeen years, therefore a genuine Chicago piano and a brilliant illustration of Chicago's greatness in all branches of business. Unlimited warranty given. Get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Warerooms 159 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE ESTEY ORGAN and one good Singer sewing-machine on monthly payments. 175 East Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—A. C. F. MARTIN GUITAR—NO. 1, at 3042 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO very cheap. 40 North Hoyne-av.

FOR SALE—TWO SPLENDID PIANOS, VIZ. —A Hazleton Bros.' and Decker & Son's—at a great bargain. Address O 21, Tribune office.

HAINES—HAINES BEST UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTE IN THE WORLD. We have the choicest variety of styles, the newest stock, and the handsomest warerooms in the city. New England, Gabler, and other makes very low; cash or installments. Second-hand instruments $50 and upward. HAINES & WHITNEY COMPANY, 182 and 184 Wabash-av., Chicago.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-sts. Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best-lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent at 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

NEARLY NEW PIANO TO RENT—$4 PER month. 236 State-st., Room 9.

PIANO BARGAINS—
1 Weber, 7 octave, used but a few months.
1 Weber, 7 octave, nearly new.
1 Weber, 7⅓ octave, perfectly new.
1 Weber Upright, 7⅓ octave, used four months.
1 Chase, 7⅓ octave, square, good as new.
1 Decker & Sons' Upright, new.
1 Decker & Sons' Upright, used but three months.
1 New England Upright, 7⅓ octave, new.
1 New England Upright, 7⅓ octave, used a short time.
The above pianos are genuine bargains and will be sold at prices too low to make public. NO MATTER WHAT PRICES OTHERS HAVE given you, by all means get ours before buying. THE ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., CHURCH & LEE, Managers, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

PIANO AT FORCED SALE—ONLY $60—Only $60—Cost $300—Don't pay piano dealers' profits. Cash or easy payments. Call Monday. PIANO BANKRUPT STORE, 214 East Randolph-st.

ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., CHURCH & LEE, managers. Wholsale and retail dealers in pianos and organs. New pianos $200 and upwards. Cash or easy payments. Root & Sons Music Co., 200, Wabash-av.

STEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS. | LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-st. Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine Steinway pianos.

THE BEST BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND pianos this week:

1 standard Worcester, Dunham square, 6 oct.	$ 50
1 John E. Ryde & Co., square, 6 oct.	55
1 Chickering square, 6 oct.	70
1 Chickering square, 6⅔ oct.	75
1 Brainard square, 7 oct.	100
1 Dunham square, 7 oct.	125
1 Light & Co. square, 7⅓ oct.	160
1 Hallet & Davis square, 7 oct.	165
1 Weber upright, 7 oct.	225
1 Simpson & Co., 7⅓ oct.	235
1 Mathushek, 7 oct.	250
1 Mathushek, 7⅓ oct.	275
1 Haines Bros. cab. grand, 7⅓ oct.	350

Sold on easy monthly payments. ESTEY & CAMP, 188 and 190 State-st.

$100 WILL BUY A 7-OCTAVE PIANO IN order, stool, and cover. Easy payments. Pianos for rent; prices ar low. PROSSER & CO., 178 State-st., opposite Palmer House.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. FRANK, 376 STATE-ST.—NOW, LADIES and gents, is your time to sell your cast-off clothing. We pay 50 per cent more for good cast-off clothing than any dealer will offer you. We pay the highest price and only one offer. Overcoats, full suits, pants, dresses, dolmans, fur-lined cloaks, sealskin cloaks, and all good kinds of apparel. Orders promptly attended to by Mr. FRANK. Ladies by Mrs. FRANK.

ALL WHO WISH TO GET THE HIGHEST cast price for the cast-off clothing, overcoats, suits, pants, dresses, and cloaks should send a postal to the oldest establishment in this line in the city. A. ANDREWS, 322 South State-st., opposite Congress. We have lady and gent agents who will call any time. Don't forget, 322 South State-st. A. ANDREWS. Established 1855.

AT H. STARR'S, 348½ STATE-ST.—WILL pay the highest cash price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, especially for overcoats, suits, and pants; have a big demand for them and ready sales; also the highest price paid for ladies' ...asses, cloaks, and dolmans; orders by mail promptly attended to; ladies will be attended by Mrs. Starr.

AT 432 SOUTH STATE-ST., BY E. HERSCHEL. Will pay 25 per cent more for good ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing than any other dealer. Please call in store or send postal to above number.

ALL KINDS OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING bought and the highest price paid. Address S. VAN STRAATEN, 156 East Chicago-av.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR LAdies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing; overcoats a specialty, and the highest price paid for them. Address E. KOEKOEK, 394 State-st. Look out for big prices. I do better than any other dealer.

L. KESNER, 340 STATE-ST., PAYS THE highest price for ladies' and gents' good cast-off clothing. Overcoats a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

ORIGINAL EDDY PAYS HIGHEST PRICE for cast-off clothing, carpets, etc., by sending postal to ED WEISS, 538 State-st. Just try me.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT T. J. DOLAN'S, 130 DEARBORN—

Livery and feed stable, with fine trade; 40 boarders	$2,500
Billiard hall and sample-room, close to Burke's Hotel; elegant place	2,500
Sample-room and lunch counter. South Water-st. "The Boss."	3,000
Sixteen furnished rooms on the avenue, close to Rush-st.; elegant	1,000
Restaurant feeding 1,500 daily; running day and night; big oyster trade; cheap and time.	
Hotel with barn attached	2,200
Cigar store near new Bo'f Trade	550
Grocery store, with horses and wagons; firm trade; clean goods	1,500
Flour, feed, and express business; 8 horses, 12 wagons; big stock feed	1,500
Wholesale candy factory, ice cream factory; terrible retail trade	1,200
Steam laundry, the best in city; horses, wagons, engines, boilers	1,200

I have anything you want to buy, or can sell anything you have for sale. T. J. DOLAN.

AT ROOM 9, 185 CLARK-ST.: WE HAVE the biggest bargains in the city in all kinds of business opportunities. We positively refuse to sell places that are not bargains, consequently our office is not only the place for the careful purchaser, but the place for all to make quick sales at fair values. Furnished houses and flats 50c on the dollar. The following are "specials," guaranteed only 50 per cent of value: Confectionery, bakery, cigars, ice-cream, etc., $600; saloon and furnished rooms, $500; ladies' and gents' furnishings, $500. Come and talk with us. T. STONE & CO.

A1 HOTEL RESTAURANT FOR RENT; business good and everything complete; good chance for a good cook with small means. Address L 41, Tribune office.

A MAN OF LARGE EXPERIENCE WANTS to hear of an opportunity to become connected with an established business, and will invest $1,500; is a good salesman or office man, and can give best of references; business must be strictly legitimate and respectable. Address G 40, Tribune office.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED, assignee of James H. McGee, solicits bids for the stock of groceries, fixtures, horse, wagon, harness, and accounts assigned to him; the property is at 317 Hubbard-st., where it can be seen mornings and evenings. SMITH C. STORER.

A MANUFACTURER WITH UNQUEStioned references is unable for want of capital to provide facilities and supply demand, and will therefore sell to a gentleman of character and business ability, a one-half interest for $10,000 extra working capital. Address K 18, Tribune office.

A STOCK OF STAPLE FANCY GROCERIES in a town five miles from city which I will sell very cheap on account of sickness, or will give $5 to any one finding a purchaser. Address F. J. REED & CO., 167 La Salle-st.

AN OYSTER AND DINING ROOM, FURnished complete, in connection with fifty rooms and public hall, fine location on Halsted-st., near Academy of Music, for sale, $150. Apply to BENTON MAUZY, 156 Clark-st.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRY-GOODS stand to rent, also suitable for any other business. 998 Madison-st.

A SINGLE LADY HAVING THOROUGH knowledge of dressmaking and some capital can hear of A1 chance to establish parlors. Park-av., near park. O X 87, Tribune office.

A MAN IN AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS with $1,500; $4,000 already invested; staple goods and developing; court closest investigation. O 51, Tribune office.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS SECURES the general agency of an article of great merit. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY. For sale, a bakery and confectionery store combined with teas, coffees, and spices. Apply at Hyde Park Bakery, corner Lake-av. and Fifty-third-st.

A FIRST-CLASS LITTLE LAUNDRY IN aristocratic location, running full capacity, can be bought cheap; good reason for selling. For particulars call at Room 17, 95 Fifth-av.

A BAKERY DOING A FLOURISHING BUSIness, with a well-patronized lunch-counter, feeding 700 people and selling some 1,400 loaves of bread daily, can be bought for $6,000 cash. This is a solid and safe business, clearing over $350 per month. Full investigation accorded to such as have the money to buy. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 35.

AGNEW & CO., 154 LA SALLE-ST.—Hotel—The best location in Chicago; South Side; has cleared $800 a month; big bargain. A number of elegantly-furnished houses on Michigan-av., $700, $1,000, $1,200, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Harrison-st., 18-room house, $1,000. Very best location. North and West Sides—Bargains in furnished houses.

A SPLENDID CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY—Established meat-market doing large cash trade. AGNEW & CO., 154 La Salle-st.

A PARTY WITH $7,500 CAN LEARN OF A first-class investment in New Orleans during the coming Cotton Exposition by addressing F 35, Tribune office. Large profits.

A RARE CHANCE TO GET ONE OF THE best-paying restaurants on West Madison-st. at a great bargain; finely fitted up; first-class trade. J. S. ROBINSON & CO., 177 La Salle-st.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS-MAN WILL INVEST $3,000 in some profitable business. M 69, Tribune.

CIGAR-STORE AND BILLIARD-ROOM ON West Madison-st. for sale cheap; no better on the street. J. S. ROBINSON, 177 La Salle-st.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT TO LET (SPEcialties) in one of the best stores in the city. Address X 6, Tribune office.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY man with a few hundred dollars; established newspaper business. Address K 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FACTORY IN complete running order—brick buildings and ample grounds—capacity 50 to 60 hands, with room for enlargement. Also a large lot of seasoned lumber and stock in process of manufacture. Everything ready for the fall trade. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon, and a portion of the purchase money can remain on the premises. Located 50 miles from Chicago, with good shipping facilities. Apply to M. D. TALCOTT, 130 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD Chicago or suburban property, the best hotel in Dakota; half town site; county seat; one railroad, two more coming; 3 sections land near town. Address S. W. SEA, Hope, Dak.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE, ON ACcount of sickness. A. WABRA, 605 Parnell-av., and Thirty-second-st.

FOR SALE—AN A1 MERCHANT TAILORing business, located at 353 West Madison-st.; will be sold on account of ill-health. Inquire for ten days. No agents need apply. A. LEVY.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND prosperous general mercantile business, located in growing city in Kansas; building, $7,000; stock, $20,000; annual sales, $100,000; very moderate competition and good profits; a magnificent business for right party. For particulars address B. & CO., care Fass. Strong & Co., La Salle and Jackson-sts.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED restaurant doing first-class business; South Side. Other business the reason for selling. Address F 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CATTLE RANCH IN NEW Mexico with 2,500 graded cattle. Address H. R. WARNER, 552 Washington boulevard, Chicago, or Santa Fe, N. M. Best of references.

FOR SALE—NEW PATENT—A SURE PREventive against burglars. For particulars address W. N., 167 Maxwell-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT in a good location; terms easy; rent $125 per month, including steam-heating and hot water. Inquire at 279 State-st.

FOR SALE—THE OLD-ESTABLISHED chair and furniture factory of John Phillips, North Green-st., near West Erie, consisting of buildings, machinery, lumber, turned stock, etc. Can commence running machinery on two or three days' notice. The extent of grounds occupied by factory comprises over 400 feet in length by 150 in depth. Bids for whole or part of above will be received by GRANT & BRADY, Attorneys for Executors, Room 28 Portland Block, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—THE well-known establishment of CHARLES BERRANGER, gold and silver plater and fine gilder, with all recipes to make solutions of all kinds, and teaching the same if necessary; place established twenty years. Call at or address 148 State-st., or corner of Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A STATIONERY AND TOY store. Call at No. 85 Thirty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 13-ROOM house on La Salle-av., full of paying boarders. L 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK TOOLS AND FIXTURES of a well-located hardware store; everything new; best location in city. H 52, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FINE STOCK OF GROCERies; also fixtures, horse and wagon; North Side. Address L 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD COAL BUSINESS WITH yard, dock, side-tracks, and all other improvements, located on North Side; cheap for cash. Address L 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GOOD PAYing manufacturing business, secured by patents; would take equity in house and lot, or clear inside unimproved property; splendid opportunity for party desiring a paying business; reason for selling, owner engaged in other business. Call at Room 27, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STOCK OF millinery goods and cases. Address M 21, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE OF THE BEST-paying laundries, West Side, first-class order, netting $35 weekly, horse and wagon, only $500. J. S. ROBINSON & CO., 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY CASH GROCERY HOUSE, Madison-st. Parties meaning business address O 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 11-room house and full of roomers. Rent $35 per month. A decided bargain. Call at 171 West Adams.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY AND TOY store. 747 Madison-st. Good stand.

FOR SALE—A GOOD GROCERY STORE, cheap for cash; owner will leave the city. Inquire at 789 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND ICE-cream parlor, with cigars, candy, and fruit. 2449 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—PROGRAM PRIVILEGE AT Casino Rink; good chance for right party. Call at rink, Thirty-fourth and State-sts., Monday afternoon.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY AND DRESS-making; will sell cheap if taken at once.

FOR SALE—$400—SALOON AND BOARDing-house; old stand; great bargain; will take part in trade. 283 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—DOMESTIC BAKERY ON WEST Madison-st., doing good business; monthly payments for part. Inquire at 96 South Halsted-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR RENT—30 ROOMS ALL ON SECOND floor, well furnished; rent $175. 24 small rooms, first floor; furnished, $70. Dining and oyster rooms, furnished to rent; $70. Large hall, first floor; $75. All on Halsted-st., near Academy of Music. 12 rooms and oyster room; furnished complete; $60. 10 rooms and store, $60; good location, West Side. Large window and space 6x8 feet, adjoining Dime Museum, Clark-st.: $60. European house on Clark-st., 94 rooms, completely furnished; will rent so as to pay big profit. V. H. SURGHNOR, 14 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED LEADing grocery house of ten years' growth in one of the most solid and live towns in Western Dakota, being engaged in live-stock business, would sell their mercantile interests to a good man having some means, on good terms; are in a position to place buyer at once in a splendid business, with whatever amount of stock is desired; $20,000 at present carried; purchaser at liberty to take such amount as desired, from $5,000 upwards; will sell or lease building, fixtures, etc. For particulars address or apply at Room 59, 79 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—

Saloon, Fifth-av	$10,000
Saloon, Monroe-st	8,500
Saloon, Clark-st	8,000
Saloon, Randolph-st	8,000
Saloon, Randolph-st	5,000
Saloon, La Salle-st	4,500
Saloon, Van Buren-st	2,500
Saloon, Desplaines-st	1,500

Strictly first-class and good locations. J. S. CLARK, 20 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—$10,000—HERE IS A GREAT chance; a first-class road-house with 8 acres of nice grounds; large stables and sheds; house has two rooms, large dance-hall, fine bar, and is making money; best of reasons for selling; the right party can get rich here; it is a bargain you will not find again; 7 miles from Court-House, on North Side. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FURNITURE REPAIR-SHOP FOR SALE IN business part of city, with one horse and wagon if desired. F 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD MEAT-MARKET DOING a good business; 5 living rooms; rent, $30 per month, with all things necessary for market; will sell cheap for cash. Inquire at 668 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, with or without bar; centrally located; low and long lease. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—I. FISCHER'S CHIMNEY-sweep business, erected in 1872. Inquire at 103 Clybourn-av.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE TO SECURE A first-class corner cigar-store and assortment of smokers' articles; want to give up business. K 40, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, bakery, and oyster-house, opposite hall. Address L 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID STAND IN South Chicago or dry goods and confectionery; for sale cheap; satisfactory reasons for selling. Call or address T W, Independent office, South Chicago.

FOR SALE—A FINELY FURNISHED 18-room house with lease in choice locality on South Side; well filled with roomers; paying well; $1,000 cash, balance on monthly payments. C. B. WILSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

FOR SALE—A FINE SALOON WITH POOL and billiard room, on a good corner; doing a fine business; owner has other business and cannot attend to it; $1,000 cash, balance on time. WILSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

FOR SALE—GROCERY—GOOD LOCATION, large trade; must sell; good reason. H 98, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE complete of St. Elmo House, 128 to 134 Van Buren-st., near new Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—MACHINE SHOP AND A WELL-established manufacturing business; part time and part cash. H 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IN A TOWN 6 MILES FROM Court-House (40 trains daily to city), a first-class stock of staple and fancy groceries at 65 cents on the dollar. K 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, 67 WELLS-ST.

FOR SALE—CLEAN STOCK OF DRUGS AND fixtures, doing good business in small town, large territory; good opening for druggist or physician; no opposition; investigation invited. R. E. FIDDLER, Druggist, Crescent City, Ill.

FOR SALE—CLASS JOURNAL, LONG ESTablished, doing a No. 1 business, thorough investigation solicited, satisfactory reasons for selling. Address M 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—25 OR 40 NICELY-FURNISHED rooms; one of the best central locations in the city; 3 blocks from Palmer House; income satisfactory. Call on or address S. HENRY, 74½ Van Buren.

FOR SALE—WHOLE OR HALF-INTEREST in a good paying mercantile and manufacturing business; will bear close investigation; satisfactory reasons for selling. M 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SEVEN ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, paying well; a bargain. 178 South Green-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000—SALOON, LICENSE, fixtures, stock $1,000, and lease. Monroe-st., near Clark. Address M 11, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICE business; best location in city; has been established 8 years. Address L 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE; GOOD LOCAtion; invoice about $3,500, half cash. Address L 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE; WELL LOCATED, well paying. Address L 55, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF a 16-room house on Michigan-av., north of Fourteenth-st. Rent taken in board. L 90, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD CORNER grocery store and team in fast-growing locality; low rent and good trade. A bargain in every way. Apply at the place, 209 Webster-av.

FOR SALE—SALOON ON MONROE-ST., $1,000, stock $3,500. J. S. CLARK, 20 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—NICELY-FURNISHED BOARDing-house, 76 Adams-st.; poor health. Call from 10 till 4.

FOR SALE—CITY HOTEL STABLE; DOING good business; lease for 4 years. Call Sunday or Monday. O 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 15-room house on Lake-Front; 12 boarders. A bargain. M 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF a hotel, centrally located; cheap for cash. Inquire at Aldrich House, 97 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD saloon—A first-class grocery. Address L 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND ELEGANT FURniture of fine 8-room flat on Michigan-av.; less than half-price. Address L 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WITHIN 1½ BLOCK OF COURT-House—Three floors, nicely furnished; particularly adapted for transients. Address M 89, Tribune.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND PART OF FURniture of a 17-room house; good location for business; house full of roomers. 1213 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY BUSINESS IN good locality; established eight years; must be sold on account of ill-health. 108 North Wells-st.

FOR SALE—CIGAR FIXTURES, BAR ALL complete, and two pool tables cheap for cash. Inquire at 230 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE COMPLETE IN every detail of 14-room rooming-house; sickness causing sale; very cheap for cash. Address L 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ON ACCOUNT OF leaving the city, a good-paying barber-shop and cigar-stand on one of the main streets of the city. A. SCHAFFHAUSER, 133 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD-PAYING grocery store in an American quarter on account of sickness in the family; stock on hand $1,800. A. SCHAFFHAUSER, 133 Clark-st.

GROCERY FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LOcation; terms cash; will invoice if so desired. Address F 51, Tribune office.

GROCERY BUSINESS AT YOUR OWN price; nice, clean stock; must be sold. Inquire at 2512 South Halsted-st.

HAVE TWO ELEGANT HOUSES FULL OF boarders and paying; wish to sell. M 84, Tribune.

I WANT TO INVEST ABOUT $6,000 IN A profitable business. Best of references given and required. Describe business to secure attention. Address H 74, Tribune office.

LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE OF A 16-room corner house, 12 minutes' walk from State and Madison-sts., North Side; house is handsomely furnished and has every modern convenience; 25 boarders; an opportunity seldom offered; sold on account of sickness. Address L 91, Tribune office.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 8-ROOM flat, cheap for cash. L 78, Tribune office.

LEASE AND FURNITURE 10-ROOM HOUSE, Wabash-av., near business centre; reasonable rent. Address O 76, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT AND CONFECTIONERY combined at Appleton, Wis., doing a splendid business; will bear investigation; can be had at a bargain by the right man; age of proprietor only reason for selling. Those alone meaning business may address LOUIS VALENTINE at Appleton.

RANCH AND STEAM SAWMILL FOR SALE in Colorado, located in a good body of timber (at least three million feet of good timber), 32 miles west of Denver, 17 miles from railroad; good wagon road, all down hill to station. For particulars inquire of D. S. GOODING, 56 Honore Building, Chicago, Ill.

RESTAURANT IN BUSINESS CENTRE, fine fixtures, doing large trade; great bargain; price $1,500. ARTHUR, 116 East Randolph-st., Room 2.

SALOON—SOUTH SIDE—ESTABLISHED, first-class paying business; day trade; price $800. ARTHUR, 116 East Randolph-st., Room 2.

STEAM-LAUNDRY FOR $350; EVERYthing necessary, including horse and wagon; trade $70 per week. H 5, Tribune office.

SMALL DRUG STORE FOR SALE, OR would take a partner; good location. Address M 19, Tribune office.

TO BE SOLD—CIGAR STORE, WITH STOCK, fixtures, and pool-table; doing first-class business; A1 location; reason for selling going abroad. Address L 36, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICELY LOCATED NEW hotel of 23 rooms, with good patronage, in Austin, Ill. Address W. A. GILES, or apply between 11 and 12 at 266 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PART OF DRUG STORE ON prominent street down-town; suitable for jewelry or other clean business; will make reasonable terms to right party. O 34, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE AMERICAN FINANCIAL EXCHANGE (Incorporated), Commercial National Bank Building. An established manufacturing business, paying well, can be purchased on advantageous terms. The assets are $40,000; no indebtedness. Satisfactory reasons for selling. A liberal salary and interest in an old-established fine-paying business. From $5,000 to $10,000 required. Ten thousand dollars and services will secure a corresponding interest in very prosperous wholesale and retail furniture business. Light manufacturing; established eight years; the right party giving services can purchase a half interest on very favorable terms; small amount of money required. Flour and feed store can be bought at a bargain; party giving services can secure a half interest cheap.

TO RENT—DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN in an old-established hotel cheap. Inquire at Aldrich House, 97 West Madison-st.

WANTED—LADY OF INTELLIGENCE AND business ability (30 to 50 years of age) with $800 capital to invest in a legitimate established office business; will return in profits $150 to $200 per month; this is no humbug or patent, but will bear the most rigid investigation; full particulars at personal interview only. Address for five days M 98, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTY WITH CAPITAL TO engage in refining glucose and grape sugar; have new process; paying large profits. Answers meaning business and appointing interview only noticed. L 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—MANAGER—MAN OF PUSH and ability to take full management of a manufacturing company now ready for business; $4,000 to $5,000 cash required. Address K 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $75 AND LIGHT rig for dairy lunch, State fair grounds; some experience. W., Briggs House, 4 to 6 Sunday.

WANTED—TO BUY A RETAIL COAL and feed store with established trade; must be cheap. M 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO JOIN ME growing stock on a large ranche near St. Louis; have 500 acres fenced; good water. GEO. R. RATHBUN, De Soto, Mo.

WANTED—ACTIVE BUSINESS-MAN OR lawyer to superintend and take interest in an established collection agency with growing business; splendid opportunity for right man with a little capital. Address M 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—PURCHASER FOR MANUFACturing jeweler's business, tools, good will, and lease; an established trade; A1 location; cheap rent; particulars upon application. O 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO SECURE CONTROLLING interest in manufacture and sale of some small patented novelty that will come into general use. G 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WITH A SMALL CAPItal to buy a quarter interest in a business that will pay $1,000 per month if pushed. Address M 81, Tribune office.

WILL SELL MY INTEREST IN AN ESTablished manufacturing business; will take part cash and real estate; reason for selling old age; it will require about $7,000 to buy it. Address G 8, Tribune office.

24 NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, ON first floor, suitable for lodging, good location, on Halsted-st., to rent; $60 per month. BENTON MAUZY, 156 Clark-st.

$120 CASH TOMORROW BUYS STATIONery, cigar, and candy store. 106 Blue Island-av.

$350 PER MONTH, SALARY AND COMmission, to competent business manager for this city (or State) agency. Responsible company, business practically a monopoly, rivalling the telephone; $500 cash required for $1,000 sample outfit. Staple goods. No bonds. For particulars address, with reference, the National Co., 24 East Fourteenth-st., New York City.

$350 BUYS FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, cigar, and tobacco store; fine location on West Madison-st. Address G 81, Tribune office.

$400—COFFEE AND TEA STORE, FIXTures, small stock, etc.; a good thing for a man who understands the business; owner engaged elsewhere. L 99, Tribune office.

$500 FOR A FORTUNE, A MONOPOLY—Millions wanted. Address H W 43, Tribune office.

1,000 GOOD BUSINESS CARDS, ELEgantly printed, for $1. All printing cheap. Chicago Publishing Co., 79 East Randolph-st.

$1,000 BUYS LEASE AND FURNITURE of a 14-room house paying $100 per month. 205 South Peoria-st.

$1,300 BUYS MEAT MARKET DOING $125 per day, including fixtures, two horses, two wagons, harness, etc.; everything first-class. 185 Clark-st., Room 9.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGIST—MRS. KING HAS JUST ARrived from London, England, where she has been tested by all the nobility for telling past, present, and future, the name of the one you will marry, and that of her visitor; shows likenesses; has the great Egyptian secret for such as love and speedy marriage; advises on all business matters; fees, 50 cents and $1; consultation by mail, inclosing lock of hair, $1, and stamp. Parlors, 157 Huron-st., two doors west of Wells, North Side. Call today, 9 to 9.

ATTENTION—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSIness, lawsuits, enemies, absent friends, love, marriage, and death. Ladies special attention. Mrs. FRANKS, 14 Laflin-st., a few doors south of Madison.

CONSULT MRS. HUNTER, WONDERFUL clairvoyant, tells everything; gives names; fees, 50c; treats by the new French method. 141 West Washington-st.

FOR A CORRECT READING OF THE PAST, present, future, and infallible charms made go to M. A. GENEVIA, 370 West Lake-st.

INDEPENDENT SLATE-WRITER; BUSIness, stocks, and mineral medium; all affairs of life; magnetic healer. 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

MME. LE NORMAND, CLAIRVOYANT AND trance medium, astonishes all by her wonderful power, revealing every important event that has occurred in your past or will occur in your future life; has the celebrated Parisian charms, guaranteed infallible; brings the separated together, causes love, marriage, and success in every undertaking; consultation personally or by letter. 523 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS FORTUNE-teller, clairvoyant, magnetic healer—Reveals secrets in love, marriage, business, diseases, helps all in trouble, brings the separated together, causes speedy marriages, tells you how to gain riches, etc. Consult Mme. Joy; she will bring you luck. Advice to ladies. Magnetic and electric treatment. 445 West Madison-st., corner Throop, third floor. 50 cents and $1.

MME. MONOSMITH (LATE OF NEW YORK) magnetic and electric treatment; new system; Spanish bath. 224 South Clark-st., Room 1.

MRS. DELACY, CARD AND PALM READER, also magnetic treatment. 1813 Wabash-av.

MRS. KATIE SWARTS, METAPHYSICIAN, treats all diseases with the mind cure with success. 14 Bryan-place.

MADAM VERNON, MAGNETIC HEALER—Electro magnetic treatment. Room 8, 185 East Washington-st.

MRS. S. E. BROMWELL, 435 MADISON-ST., has returned; gives test sittings from 9 to 4 daily.

MME. ANGLEY, THE GREATEST CLAIRvoyant and magnetic healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. 44 East Harrison-st.

MADAME AMIE, CLAIRVOYANT AND magnetic treatment. 170 West Madison-st.

MAGNETIC TREATMENTS—MRS. C. B. PORTER and assistants, 316 West Randolph-st.

MRS. SMITH, CLAIRVOYANT AND MAGnetic physician; baths. 425 West Madison-st.

LUCIE LA ROE, MAGNETIC TREATMENT, Spanish baths. 373 Wabash-av., Room 10.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN ASTROLOGIST, palmist, and card-reader; astonishes all with her judgments on the mental qualities, disposition, professions, love affairs, marriage, friends, enemies, divorces, lawsuits, traveling, pecuniary prospects, wills, legacies, speculations of all kinds, etc.; locates disease; electro-magnetic treatment for debility, rheumatism, and all nervous diseases. Ladies special attention. Office hours 9 to 9. Call this week. Room 3, 275 State-st.

WONDERFUL CLAIRVOYANT—MAGNETic treatments, rheumatism, and deafness a specialty. MAY E. BROWN and new, reliable assistants. 398 West Madison-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 12-HORSE POWER BOILer and engine, one 4x8 feet rendering tank, one 25-horse power boiler, two 6x14 feet second hand tanks. J. McFARLAND & CO, 904 and 907 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—TWO AMES ENGINE LATHES, 16-inch swing, 6-foot bed, with power cross feed and full set of screw-cutting gears; in prime condition; price low. Apply to S. H. & E. Y. MOORE, 163 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—400,000 FEET ASSORTED SIZES of wrought-iron steam and gas pipe. JOHN DAVIS & CO., 75 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—1 SECOND-HAND STATIONary engine, 10-inch bore and 20-inch stroke; heavy fly-wheel pulley, 8 feet diameter by 12-inch face; new governor and oil-cups; also stationary boiler, 48-inch diameter by 12 feet long, 44 3-inch flues, new fire front and trimmings. Apply to S. H. & E. Y. MOORE, 163 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND HORIzontal engine, 10x20, in good order. Call on or address JOHN DAVIS & CO., 75 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—ONE HITCHINGS BOILER, about 300 feet of four-inch pipe, with necessary connections, all in good order, and small collection of hot-house plants; price $150. Address F 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOILERS, TANKS, STEAM-pumps, shafting, pulleys, and hangers, all second-hand; will be sold cheap. Address JOHN DAVIS & CO., 75 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—2, 3, 4, 5, AND 6 HORSE-POWER upright boilers, vertical-tube radiators, pipe, fittings, valves, etc.; all new. SAM'L I. POPE & CO., 158 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGEST AND MOST complete assortment of engines, boilers, and general machinery in the country; see my exhibit at Exposition. Warren Springer's Machinery Depot, 195 to 221 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—1 NO. 7 SECOND-HAND STURTEvant blower, in good order, and will be sold cheap. JOHN DAVIS & CO., 75 Michigan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND counter draft tube, pipe, and cooler complete. Address, stating price, etc., LORD, OWEN & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND ENgine, 10 to 15 horse power; must be a bargain for cash; give particulars. M 35, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BARGAIN SELDOM OFFERED—A NICE 6-year-old bright bay horse; is a splendid road or business horse; is 16 hands high; will weigh 1,050 pounds; will warrant and give a week's trial; also a new Perry cart and harness; will sell rig for $175, or will sell separate; also 7-year-old bay mare; is a splendid business mare; almost new 3-spring wagon and harness; will sell rig for $150, mare $75, wagon and harness $75; splendid family horse at a bargain; also a splendid riding or driving pony; is very gentle, and is a splendid driver; also a fresh Durham cow at $40. Owner leaving the city. Call at my residence, 2015 Wabash-av.

A GOOD COACH

A GOOD COACH	$400
A good Clarence	200
A very nice coupe, little used	475
A nice extension-top carriage	200
Several top-buggies	

All second-hand, in good order, and very cheap at C. STONE & SONS', 167 to 175 Ogden-av.

AT 1230 WABASH-AV., A PAIR OF "LILY White" Arabian ponies, very handsome and fast road horses, and safe for lady's use. Also 16-hand 5-year-old white horse with black spots, very stylish and handsome. A brown saddle and driving horse for $75. A light, second-hand single harness, $8. Light double harness, $15. A top road-cart and light top buggy cheap.

A BARGAIN—HORSE, HARNESS, AND phaeton; Kentucky mare, 6 years old; has all the gaits to saddle; a beautiful bay, gentle, for a lady to ride or drive; phaeton nearly new; used six weeks only; sold as I am leaving the city. Can be seen at F. J. BERRY'S, No. 4 Monroe-st.

A NO. 1 ACCOMMODATIONS FOR BOARDing of horses at Board of Trade Stables. Everything new. 46 and 48 Fourth-av., near Van Buren-st.

A NEW SINGLE PLATFORM SPRING truck (with pole) at a decided bargain if called for soon; fully warranted; at 5436 Lake-av., Hyde Park.

BARGAINS IN CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, phaetons, carts, speeding wagons, skeleton wagons, express and delivery wagons, 300 sets hand-made harness, whips, lap-robes, sheets, coolers, fly-nets, and all kinds of horse clothing. The largest, cheapest, and best stock in the city at MITCHELL'S, 283 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FAST PACER, ROAD WAGON, and harness; together or separate; at a bargain. Address K 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$65—A LIGHT SIDE-SPRING Concord buggy; used only three weeks; cost $125. Call Sunday at 1104 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH KENTUCKY horse, 4 years old, well broken to saddle or harness. 245 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND PHAETON IN good order, cheap; suitable for family or physician. Inquire at FRAEZER & SOMMERS', 75 Thirty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE NEW BREWster spring side-bar buggy; also a good second-hand six-seated park phaeton and a light double harness. Can be seen in barn rear of No. 710 Sedgwick-st.

FOR SALE—ONE COVERED DELIVERY-wagon, one open delivery-wagon, horse and side-bar top-buggy, and harness; all in good order. Apply at 823 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS in good order; made by Dunscomb of New York. Apply to coachman rear of 1710 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A NICE BAY CARRIAGE OR coupe horse; weight 1,200 pounds; age 6 years. At Forty-ninth-st. and Grand-boulevard; large residence.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, 6 YEARS old, not broken; will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder Thursday, Sept. 8, at 2 o'clock, at the corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Forty-seventh-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BAY MARE, 6 years old, single or double driver; can show 50 gait; no plug. 720 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, BLACK HORSE; free, fast, and gentle. Address O 74, Tribune, or call at WEBSTER'S livery, Chicago-av., near Dearborn.

FOR SALE—CAR-LOAD OF SOUND YOUNG horses; good drivers and delivery-wagon horses. Call before you buy; bargains. 1444 State-st. Also one-horse pony-cart and harness, all new, $100.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL SORREL MARE, suitable for a business delivery wagon. Apply at private basement, 1209 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, 7 YEARS OLD; A bargain. Rear of southeast corner Michigan-av. and Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE ACcustomed to ladies' driving, not afraid of anything; also a good saddle pony, well broken; has several gaits. Room 410 First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—A NICE JUMP-SEAT BUGGY; or would exchange for a good horse for delivery wagon. L 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COUPE AND SADDLE HORSE, cheap mares and horses, road-cart, and harness. GAY & ANTHONY, 134 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—HORSE, PHAETON, AND HARness; pony, cart, and harness; new and second-hand wagons; also second-hand milk-wagons. Monday, 267 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE LARGE TWO-horse wagon, good as new; also one light wagon; can be seen at Berry's livery stable, on Monroe-st. C. D. HARPER, 255 and 257 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness, complete outfit, sound and stylish; no use for it. Address M 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAIN ON record—One roan mare 7 years old, sound, trots in less than 40; one 5 years old; shows speed, and stylish; sound bay, one 4 years old, a good driver, sired by Charles Hackman; also two buggies, single and double harness. 2543 State-st.

FOR SALE—FINE DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, 7 years old, sound and kind; good traveler, good style, long, white tail and mane; weight, 1,150; 16¼ hands. Grand boulevard and Forty-ninth-st., large residence.

FOR SALE—A NICE BLACK HORSE, $85; one for $50 if taken today. 747 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S SADDLE; GOOD AS new. Call at 4237 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, CITY BROKE, fine roadster, young and sound, $150, worth more. Ottaway Printing Co., 56 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE DRIVING MARE, second-hand end spring buggy (Kimball's make), and good harness, for $250; will sell separately. Apply at Henderson's private livery stable, rear 387 Superior-st.

FOR SALE—SPRAGUE MARE; CAN TROT in 2:40; will sell very cheap. Address A. S. WORTH, 164 Market-st.

FOR SALE—FINE KENTUCKY HORSE; good driver and saddle horse; kind, gentle, and sound. Inquire at stable, 272 Oak-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness cheap at $200. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD RIG, COMBINED RIDING and driving bay horse, full Brewster spring, leather top, side-bar buggy and harness, all in good condition. M 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, AND JUMP-seat buggy suitable for family use. Call at S. A. WEST & CO.'S, Corner La Salle-av. and Ohio-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COMBINED DRIVING and saddle horse, 7 years old, sound and kind; a fine looker; safe and stylish driver. S. F. GOSS, 948 Thirty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF ARABIAN HORSES; sound and fearless; weight about 1,900, age 6 and 7; any lady can drive them; price $300. Address HENRY GUNN, Waukegan, Ill., or H 66, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SURREY WAGON; FIRST-class in every respect; Kimball make. Address O 73, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EXTENSION-TOP CARRIAGE, good as new, for one horse, $130. 127 Walnut-st.

FOR SALE—A SADDLE HORSE—APPLY at Hanchett's livery stable, Twelfth-st. between Wabash and Michigan-av.

FIRST-CLASS DAY BOARDING AT THE Board of Trade Stable, corner Fourth-av. and Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, TOP-BUGGY, AND harness; $115 for the whole rig; will separate. 193 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE TOP-BUGGY, CHEAP. Apply at 1232 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO CARRIAGES, one hack, and one-horse wagon, three springs, or will exchange or sell cheap to close out. 175 East Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—3 GOOD WORK-HORSES AT A low price. Inquire at 119 East Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WORK MARE IN good condition. 22 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—CAR-LOAD OF GOOD COUNtry horses at City Hotel Stables, Sixteenth and State-sts. Call Sunday. O 44, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FINE SADDLE AND DRIVing horse; trots in three minutes; can be driven by lady; also cart, cutter, and robes. O 4, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST DRIVing stylish 7-year-old mares in the city; well bred; good style; can trot in 3 minutes; $225. Call at 372 Madison-st., in livery.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2 GOOD LEATHER-top buggies, side-bar and end spring. Would take top wagon. Address M 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A STRONG STEEL-GRAY horse 15¾ hands high, weighs 1,100 lbs. Inquire at Walsh's stable, Twenty-fifth-st. between Indiana and Prairie-avs.

GENT'S SADDLE, AN IMPORTED ENglish saddle and bridle, at F. J. BERRY'S.

HAVE ON HAND 100 HEAD OF HORSES and mules, consisting of fine driving, heavy draft, and farm purposes; it will pay those that seek to purchase to call. KLEE & TAUSIG, 238 and 240 North Centre-av., near Milwaukee-av.

HARNESS AND STABLE GOODS, A FULL and complete line, at my new store, No. 356 Wabash-av., opposite C. P. Kimball & Co.'s. JAMES L. SHORT.

I HAVE A LOT OF GOOD BUSINESS BUGgies that will be sold cheap. Also some fine buggies, my own make. For bargains give me a call. 1457 Wabash-av. E. C. HAYDE.

I WANT TO SHIP A HORSE TO BUFFALO, N. Y.; would like to hear from some party shipping there. Address H 31, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—A FINE pair Cleaveland bays, brothers, 5 and 6 years; carriage horses or coachers; twenty-six hundred lbs.; fine action; one bay single horse, speedy, 7 years old, weight about 1,200; also one bay, weight 1,050, 6 years old, good roadster. M. CASE, Thirty-ninth-st. and Michigan-av.

LOAD OF HORSES, MARES, AND MULES, draft, drivers, and shippers, wagons, buggies, and harnesses of all descriptions. Trial given. Home Sunday. Rear 222 West Van Buren-st.

MUST BE SOLD—TWO LIGHT HORSES one spring-truck, two buggies, one farm wagon, and harness. 75 West Lake-st.

ONE MORE OF OUR FINE CABS LEFT; come and get a good one. Also some second-hand Rockaways, half-top and extension-top carriages, top and open buggies, and delivery wagons; one very fine light top sidebar buggy and some good phaetons at 71 and 73 Twenty-second-st.

PLEASANT VIEW FARM—I HAVE GOOD fall pasturage, "no flies," and have made my arrangements for stock for parties wishing to turn out their horses for the winter; single and box stalls, and storage in the city for traps. For particulars call. OSCAR FIELD, 165 and 166 Michigan-av.

PRIVATE BOARDING STABLE. First-class stable in the rear of 3308 Cottage Grove-av.; horses, harness, buggies will be properly attended to and delivered at the door; also driven if desired. Will give good references. WILLIAM BLACK.

PASTURE FOR HORSES—FINE SECOND-growth of timothy grass, spring water, and shade trees. Apply at 52 Washington-st.

SADDLE HORSE WANTED—GENTLEMAN wishes to hire a saddle horse for sixty days with privilege of purchase. Address G 98, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A BROWN MARE 10 years old, weighing 950 pounds, gentle and free from blemish, for a light open two-seated surrey. Address H 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SINGLE COAL RIG AT ONCE. Bring your rig to corner State-st. and Archer-av. Monday morning. J. L. JOHNSTON.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY HORSE AT Goodwillie & Goodwillie's mill, 35 Ohio-st.

WANTED—A TROTTER OR PACER THAT can go a mile in 2:40 or less; must be sound. State price. L 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH—DARK-BROWN horse or mare (mare preferred) about 15½ hands high, weight about 1,050 pounds; must be well bred, good stepper, 6 to 8 years old, sound and kind. MEADE & BALL, 845 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RIDING AND driving horse; must be 16 hands and stylish. K 58, Tribune office.

$440 BUYS HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARness; horse handsome black, sound, kind, speedy roadster; buggy square box, top, end spring, Kimball make; harness all in good condition. Address H 99, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

A YOUNG LAWYER WITH $1,000 CAPITAL can have a splendid position as office manager and superintendent of a well known and established Commercial and Collection Agency. Any commercial man can fill the place. Address M 28, Tribune.

ANY AMOUNTS—$100 TO $2,000—LOANED on furniture, pianos, machinery, and other chattels, borrowers retaining property; rates reasonable. Borrowers can have full information by calling on WALKER, 102 Washington-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE; no removal, delay, or advantage taken; long time if desired; monthly payments, if requested. Honest people who are obliged to borrow please consult S. RICHARDSON, 135 La Salle-st., Room 3.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN AT LOW rates, without commission or delay, on approved collaterals, chattels, machinery, or any other good security. Room 73 Calumet Building, 189 La Salle-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, warehouse receipts, without removal, publicity, delays; easy payments, and low rates; fair, square dealings. 133 Clark-st., Room 19.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ON PIanos, furniture, and other chattels; long time and reasonable, at 161 La Salle-st., Room 68.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 124 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNIture without removal; pianos and other securities at lowest rates. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

AT FIFTH NATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 South Clark-st.—Money advanced on all goods of value. N. B.—All pledges of A. Goldsmid can be renewed or redeemed at the above number. Established 1870.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and pianos, without removal, at lowest rates; also on good securities. 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

CITY, COUNTY, TOWN, AND SCHOOL bonds of the Western States and Territories bought and sold by WM. O. COLE, 109 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO INVESTORS—$50,000 OF gilt edge, 7 per cent first mortgage bonds, to run 10 years; bonds each $100; interest payable every 6 months; will sell whole or in part. For terms address R. J. MORSE, 89 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A REASONABLE DIScount, a $750 note, well secured, due in 40 days; given by party who lives in this city. O 57, Tribune office.

FIRST MORTGAGES ON IMPROVED FARMS in Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Texas. Interest 6 to 8 per cent. THOMAS KIMBALL, 211 Madison-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—$1,400 WORTH OF PURCHASE money notes, secured by improved North Side property. GODFREY SCHMID, Room 14, 79 Dearborn-st.

I WILL PAY 8 PER CENT AND 4 COMmission for loan of $3,000 for two years on ample chattel-mortgage security; money wanted to enlarge building for increased business. Address J. B., 17 Howland Block.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES AND SAME bought—Send stamp; loans on real estate and other good collateral; first-class endorsed commercial paper negotiated. EDGAR HOLMES, Room 15, 168 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISsions at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate in sums of $1,000 and upward. R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 21, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES AND diamonds. L. S. WILMOT, 38 East Madison-st., near Wabash-av. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE in sums to suit at 6 and 7 per cent. G. L. ERWIN JR., Room 27, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES on real estate. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property in sums of $1,800 and upwards. Apply at the Union Trust Company's, No. 135 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON real estate at lowest rate; can close at once; mortgages purchased. E. C. WALLER, 171 La Salle.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE OF NEWark, N. J., will lend money on improved property at 6 per cent. A. T. GALT, Financial Agent, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

TO CAPITALISTS—RARE CHANCE FOR Investment—A reliable business-house wishes $5,000 on warehouse receipts and secured notes to extend an immensely-profitable trade; will pay good interest. Address M 13, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—TWO SUMS OF $2,500 EACH OR one of $5,000 at 6½ and 7 on improved property. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

WANTED—$2,500 ON GOOD SECURITY, lot and brick house (residence); West Side; on one of the main streets. L 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,000 AT 6 PER CENT ON city property for five years. Address H P 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM $500 TO $1,600 ONE OR two years on good security. Address M 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—$7,000, $5,000, AND $1,500 ON good improved city property. M. J. DUNNE, 99 Madison-st., Room 10.

WANTED—FOR ONE MONTH BY PRIVATE party, $650; good collateral security given. Address K 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BUILDING LOAN OF $5,000. Address K 32, Tribune office.

$200 TO $300 WANTED FOR 6 MONTHS or a year on approved commercial paper; liberal interest. Address O 15, Tribune office.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON real estate security at current rates. P. E. STANLEY, Room 6, 96 Washington-st.

$1,500 AND OTHER SUMS TO LOAN—Lowest rates; money ready. KERR & BARR, 189 La Salle-st.

$15,000 FOR SALE ON TIME CONtract; terms easy. L 98, Tribune.

$30,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate; money ready; sums to suit. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—BUFFORD'S CAMpaign portraits of Blaine, Logan, Cleveland, Hendricks, and Butler, on paper and cloth; 3 sizes, 11x14, 22x28, 28x42. Single copies by mail; paper, 10, 25, and 50 cents; cloth, 25 and 75 cents and $1.50. Liberal discount in quantities. Campaign badges, cards, fans, etc. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston and New York. Western Branch, 156 and 158 Monroe-st., Chicago. ROBERT J. LESTER, Manager.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE PEOPLE'S Cyclopedia"; also a full line of installment books, including our "Illustrated and Descriptive Atlas of the World," sells for $7; also Kelly's Self-Instructor, "Our Home Physician," histories, dictionaries, and the finest line of albums and Bibles in the city. People's Publishing Co., 15 Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO HANDLE POCKET electric lighters; supersedes matches; wind or rain cannot extinguish them; big article for fairs, sell at sight; 25c each; $1 per dozen; exclusive right of sale for counties and State free. K. L. CAVENAUGH, 82 Washington-st.

AGENT WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT to sell a new article; small amount of capital required; can be sold in every town; no canvassing or peddling; big money to a live man. Address L 82, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE GEM fitter; the best thing out. C. S. SMITH, 570 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling house, No. 33 Fortieth-st., convenient to Illinois Central Hyde Park trains, Lake Shore Railway Boulevard trains and dummy cars. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY, BASEMENT, AND sub-cellar marble-front, 16 rooms, No. 2408 Wabash-av., in good order; the parlor floor of 3 rooms if suitably furnished can b erented to a responsible party at remunerative rent to May 1, 1885. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—297 THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST.—2-story and basement brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, furnace and gas-fixtures, rent $35. BARNES & PARISH, Real estate, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, No. 2811 Calumet-av.; modern improvements; in good order; immediate possession. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 3047 GROVELAND-AV.—2-story and basement marble-front 10-room house; large grounds. Apply to H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—245 THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST.—2-story brick house, 7 rooms, modern improvements, rent $30. BARNES & PARISH, Real estate, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CORNER OF WABASH-AV. AND Twenty-fourth-st., 2-story and basement dwelling; newly painted, papered, and calcimined throughout. Inquire at 166 Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE ON TWENTY-fourth-st., east of Wabash-av., with gas-fixtures, bath, etc.; in good repair. Inquire at 166 Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—(INDIANA-AV. CARS)—MODern brick houses; furnace, gas-fixtures, etc., $35; brick flats, $15. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—3803 LANGLEY-AV.—2-STORY and basement brick, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. BARNES & PARISH, Real estate, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN OWNING A well-furnished house on South Side would like to arrange with some genteel, small family to take the house and board him. Address K 53, Tribune.

TO RENT—157 THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., TEN-room frame house; $50 per month; is newly calcimined and in good order. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—3205 PRAIRIE-AV., A VERY nice 2-story and basement stone-front containing 9 rooms. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3640 VERNON-AV., NEW TEN-room house, just completed; modern improvements; $40. H. W. MARTIN, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3618 FOREST-AV.—TWO-STORY and basement brick house, 8 rooms, all improvements, furnace and gas-fixtures, rent $35. BARNES & PARISH, real estate, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—152 SOUTH HOYNE-ST., SOUTH of Adams, house of 8 rooms; good order; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; $35. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—3239 MICHIGAN-AV.—HOUSE OF 10 rooms; dining-room and kitchen on first floor, with good cellar, furnace, laundry, etc., newly papered, painted, and calcimined throughout; rent low to good tenant. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—3259 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—One 6-room flat newly papered and calcimined; rent low. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW BRICK, 748 Oakwood-boulevard; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor. Owner, 3820 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—3726 ELLIS-AV., ELEGANT 2-story and basement brick and stone house, just completed; all modern improvements, including gas-fixtures; rent reasonable; convenient to cable and steam cars. Apply at 3728.

TO RENT—181 THIRD-AV., 2-STORY AND basement brick, 13 rooms; cheap.
84 Thirty-fifth-st., 2-story frame; $40.
13 Thirty-third-st., 3-story and basement.
3651 Vincennes-av., elegant marble front; cheap.
F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — AT 3516 MICHIGAN-AV., frame house of 10 rooms in good order; large yard, etc., only $30 per month. Apply to GEO. NICHOLS, 53 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—PRIVATE HOUSE; MODERN conveniences; fine location, South Side. Address H 6, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 9 ROOMS, ON AVEnue near Thirty-eighth-st., cable and steam cars, $40; furniture for sale, $150, new and cheap. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—A MICHIGAN-AV. RESIDENCE, elegantly and completely furnished, near Eighteenth-st.; rent $200; income $500. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—922 THIRTY-NINTH-ST.—HOUSE of 10 rooms; modern conveniences; good barn; near Cottage Grove-av. cable and I. C. & L. S. boulevard trains. JAMES HOOD, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2729 INDIANA-AV.—2-STORY and basement, 12 rooms; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD, near Twenty-fifth-st.—Large residence, finely furnished, till May 1 or for a longer term, with or without furniture. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—$20—COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS, large yard and barn; Wabash-av.; steam or cable cars. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A NICE HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, with all modern improvements. 1467 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
SOUTH SIDE HOUSE.
1615 Prairie-av., 3-story and basement brick house mansard roof; about 15 rooms. $75.

TO RENT—2112½ WABASH-AV., FRAME dwelling, ten rooms, each with closet and chimney; good for boarding, lodging-house, or millinery.

TO RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE OF eleven rooms; owner to reserve two rooms; will take board in part payment of rent. Apply 3849 Lake-av.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE, LAKE-AV.—$75—Boarding-house, 19 rooms, north of Twelfth-st., paying $800; furniture for sale. Purely rooming house, clearing $70 over rent, near Fourteenth-st.; new furniture for sale. Other bargains. Few furnished houses to rent. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT — THREE-STORY AND BASEment marble front house; fifteen rooms; between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts., Prairie-av., very cheap. Address H 28, Tribune office.

TO RENT—48 UNION-AV., TWO BLOCKS west of Cottage Grove and south of Thirty-ninth-st., a good 2-story frame, seven rooms, $20. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—
2419 South Park-av., brown stone-front, 11 rooms.
391 Dearborn-st., 14-room brick.
3214 Butterfield-st., 8-room cottage, with barn.
14 Twenty-sixth-st., 3 room flat.
A. D. HYDE, Room 10, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY WILLIAM F. LUBEKE, 152 La Salle-st., Room 20:
2512 Prairie-av., 10-room residence, $100.
2623 Wabash-av., 10-room residence, $50.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front No. 5 Twenty-second-st., on the lake shore. J. GUNZENHAUSER, 156 Lake-st.

TO RENT—4627 INDIANA-AV.—SIX-ROOM cottage in good order; $18. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONE TWO-STORY FRAME house of 8 rooms. 158 Pacific-av.

TO RENT — INDIANA-AV. — ELEGANTLY furnished private residence, stone-front and brick barn; very complete; to strictly private family for two years. Address M 7, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE, 168 THIRTY-first-st., eight rooms, modern improvements; key at 172 Thirty-first-st. Apply to N. MONROE, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED 9-ROOM house, 3619 Indiana-av., to a small family without children, from November to June next. Reference required.

TO RENT—NICE NEW BRICK COTTAGE No. 775 Thirty-seventh-st. Apply at the cottage from 10 to 6 Sunday.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, beautifully frescoed, stained and plate glass windows, elegant gas-fixtures, gas-tight furnace, wrought-iron range, electric bells, speaking tubes, dumb waiters, bath-room; bran new, with every modern improvement; first-class neighborhood. FRANK KNAPP, 66 Commercial National Bank Building.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house on Prairie-av. in first-class condition; possession given at once. Address O 22, Tribune.

TO RENT — NO. 27 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST. will be rented low to a good tenant. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR THIRtieth-st.—Elegant modern brick residence, to be finished Oct. 1. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, COMMODIOUS, handsomely-furnished house, 20 rooms, 2 bath-rooms, and every convenience for comfort; beautiful location near the lake and close to street-cars; most desirable for first-class boarding-house. Furniture for sale, as the present occupant is leaving the city. Apply at No. 1 Park-row, Michigan-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—NOS. 412 AND 414 CARROLL-av., near Ada-st. These are 3-story and basement bricks; all modern conveniences; all newly calcimined, papered, painted, and fixed throughout; splendid order; these are the cheapest rents in the city, and the immediate neighborhood is good. Apply to WILLIAM PENNY, Union Mutual Life-Insurance Company, Room 15, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—82 CYPRESS-ST., HALF BLOCK from Twelfth-st. cars, 2-story brick, seven rooms, $20. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—475 WARREN-AV., 2-STORY and basement house of 10 rooms and bath; has just been papered and painted throughout; plumbing in first-class order; $37.50 per month. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—NO. 714 FULTON-st., nice cottage, six rooms, very reasonable to a responsible party.

TO RENT—8-ROOM 2-STORY AND CELLAR brick house, with parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; laundry, bath-room, all improvements. No. 1004 Monroe-st. Price $35. M. J. EICH, 106 Fifth-av., Room 1.

TO RENT—106 WEST ADAMS-ST., A NICE cottage, 5 rooms. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—GOOD HOUSES—WEST SIDE—
547 West Van Buren-st., a good stone-front house, in complete order.
448 West Congress-st., a new pressed brick, in elegant order.
858 West Monroe-st., a No. 1 brick house.
348 Marshfield-av., 9-room brick, corner York-st., in fine order.
289 South Paulina-st., near Congress, 15 rooms, with all modern improvements, $40.
101 South Sangamon-st., 7-room house, $30.
And others. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Halsted and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—446 VAN BUREN-ST.—2-STORY and cellar stone front, 9-rooms, all modern improvements, furnace and gas-fixtures. BARNES & PARISH, real estate, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—13 WARREN-AV., OPPOSITE Union Park, 12-room stone-front dwelling, low to a good tenant. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, Room 15, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT CELlar stone-front, with barn, 101 Ashland-av. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—151 PARK-AV. — TWO-STORY house, with bath-room. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—638 MONROE-ST.—8 ROOMS, BEsides closets. Apply at house.

TO RENT—46 HOYNE-AV.—2-STORY AND cellar brick house, 7 rooms, modern improvements; or will rent the upper floor separate. BARNES & PARISH, real estate, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AT 224 AND 228 OGDEN-AV., 2-story brick 8-room, newly-papered and calcimined, $35. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSalle, Room 16.

TO RENT—547 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., near Ashland-av., 2-story attic and cellar stone-front, newly-painted and calcimined, gas-fixtures and screens. Apply at 551.

TO RENT—81 FLOURNOY-ST., 2-STORY frame, 8 rooms, calcimined and painted inside and painted outside; $30. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—AT 50 UNION PARK PLACE, 3-story stone-front; modern improvements; rent low; possession immediately.

TO RENT—301 HOYNE-AV., NEAR CONgress-st., 2-story and cellar, brick, 7 rooms; all conveniences; rent, $40. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—524 CARROLL-AV.—FINE TWO-story stone-front, attic, gas, furnace, etc. J. C. McCORD, 114 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STONE-FRONT DWELLING, NO 40 Centre-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts. Apply at 59 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—68 HAMILTON-AV., WEST SIDE, near street cars, 7-room cottage; all modern improvements, with nice brick basement; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—174 SOUTH THROOP-ST.—TWO-story and basement brick house; all modern improvements and in good repair. Apply to C. A. PLAMONDER, 61 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—297 IRVING-PLACE, 2-STORY and basement octagon brick, 10 rooms; painted, papered, and calcimined, and painted outside; rent $25. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK COTTAGE NEAR Madison-st. cars, 40 minutes' ride from State-st.; six rooms, closets, pantry, mantel, and grate; good locality; to good tenant only $25. S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NEW 12-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 665 Jackson-st., in fine order; rent $55 per month. COLLOT & SCHMIDT, 78 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, ELEGANT RESIdence, furnished; formerly occupied by parties in Europe. Large lawns and shade; will rent low for term of years to first-class family of adults. 64 Ada-st., corner Fulton.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT stone front, No. 28 Ogden-av., opposite Union Park. J. GUNZENHAUSER, 156 Lake-st.

TO RENT—641 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—Two-story and basement brick; 10 rooms and barn; first-class; immediate possession. Apply to MEAD & COE, Major Block.

TO RENT—705 MONROE-ST., 2-STORY AND basement stone-front house, 12 rooms; frame barn. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM BRICK HOUSE IN good repair; modern improvements. 317½ Fulton-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—4 NEW HOUSES, corner Marshfield-av. and Harrison-st.; parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor, with all conveniences. Apply to THOS. CLARK, 171 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 7 ROOMS. 354 West Congress-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 241 SOUTH Sangamon-st. Inquire at 283 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—158 SOUTH OAKLEY-AV.—7-room brick house; $25.

TO RENT—BEST BARGAIN EVER OFfered; 10-room brick house, two-story and cellar, with every improvement; the best location on West Side; rent $55, and the furniture for sale at half price. Address M 23, Tribune office.

TO RENT — NICELY-FURNISHED HOUSE to private family; will reserve rooms and board with family if agreeable. 640 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—A fine 2-story and basement stone-front house, facing south on Union Park; all modern improvements; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; also 2-story brick stable in rear. Inquire at 540 West Lake-st., or JOHN J. MITCHELL, Prest. Ill. Trust & Savings Bank.

TO RENT—NO. 43 SOUTH SHELDON-ST., splendid 2-story house of 10 rooms, with all modern improvements; spacious grounds. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — 823 WEST CONGRESS-ST.—Very desirable 2-story and basement brick house of 10 rooms, with all modern improvements and perfect repairs. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$37.50—117 NORTH SHELDON-st., 2-story and basement brick house of 9 rooms and bath. MEAD & COE, Room 37, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSES, 453 AND 457 Warren-av., two stories, laundry, cellar, and modern improvements. Inquire at 453 Warren-av. or 207 Lake-st.

TO RENT—NO. 967 WEST MONROE-ST.—New house of 10 rooms; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; laundry, stationary washtubs, furnace, and all modern conveniences. Apply to owner, TRUMAN W. BROPHY, 965 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE BOARD OF TWO persons, an elegantly-furnished house of 12 rooms, having furnace, telephone, and all modern improvements, with barn. Inquire of CH. GOODMAN, Room 7, 200 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—11-ROOM HOUSE, 343 WASHington-boulevard; also 10-room house, 20 South Ann-st., and 7-room house, 47 South Ann-st. Apply at 341 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—388 SOUTH OAKLEY-AV.—A fine 10-room brick; furnace, screens, No. 1 order. Owner will sell; small payment down, balance monthly. D. W. STORRS, 180 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—BLOCK FROM LINCOLN PARK—Nearly new 2-story and basement dressed-brick house; modern improvements; furnace, screens, iron fence, large yard; very nice place; rent low to good party. 685 Sedgwick-st.

TO RENT—OAK-ST.—DESIRABLE BRICK residence; $55 per month to good tenant. GODFREY SCHMID, Room 14, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—418 SUPERIOR-ST., 9-ROOM, two-story, basement, and sub-basement; Lemont-stone-front dwelling. Apply to J. W. HOWELL, 16 Reaper Block.

TO RENT — TWO-STORY HOUSE, STONE front, in fine order; 222 Schiller-st. DR. GROSS, 48 Madison-st.

TO RENT — FOR $1,000—ONE OF THE most desirably-located houses on Dearborn-av. K 74, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE TWO NEW HOUSES ON Pine-st., between Ohio and Ontario. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 66 WISCONSIN-ST., 10 rooms, $40. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A 15 ROOM HOUSE SUITABLE for boarding, on Dearborn-av., near Indiana-st.; furniture can be bought if desired. Rent, $100 per month. E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 11-ROOM HOUSE on Maple-st., for year or longer; d. and p. on same floor. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 20 ROOMS, DEARBORN-av., 30-odd boarders, splendid income; half-interest in business and furniture for $500 only. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—COTTAGE—539 BELDEN-AV.; 9 rooms; first house west, and only 400 feet from Lincoln Park; brick barn. M. H. BASS, Room 9, 149 La Salle-st., from 12:30 to 2.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT, brown-stone front dwelling 413 Dearborn-av., from Oct. 1. GEO. S. BULLOCK, 149 State-st.

TO RENT—14-ROOM HOUSE OR A PART; near Lincoln Park; low rent; possession at once. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT NEW THREE-story and basement brick houses, near Lincoln Park; all modern conveniences; regular rent $60; will rent until May 1st for $40. Apply to C. P. BUCKINGHAM, corner of Fullerton-av. and Larrabee-st., or to W. BUCKINGHAM, Room 32, Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE in best residence portion of North Side; ten minutes' walk from Court-House; perfect order; all modern conveniences. A. G. GIBSON, 40 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—19-ROOM HOUSE, ILLINOIS-ST., near State, suitable for boarding-house. T. J. KINSELLA, 154 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A 1½-STORY COTTAGE OF 7 rooms, and water-closet and bath together, with barn. Apply (after today) at 453 Belden-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, bath-room, etc. 327 Bissell-st. Rent, $35. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—600 DIVISION-ST.—TWO-STORY house of nine rooms; P., D., and K. on first floor; one of the most convenient and cozy houses for a small family on the North Side. MEAD & COE, Room 37, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE—11 ROOMS AND BATH-room; newly decorated; rent low. 1573 Lill-av., within half block of Lincoln-av. cars.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—
HOUSES.
843 North Clark-st., 2-story, attic and basement, 10 rooms, $60.
712 North Park-av., 2-story, attic, and basement, 7 rooms, $60.
714 North Park-av., 2-story, attic, and basement, 10 rooms, $75.
659 La Salle-av., 3-story and basement, 11 rooms, $75.
1016 North Clark-st., 2-story, basement, and sub-cellar, 9 rooms furnished, to private family to May 1; $85.
714 North Park-av., can be had furnished at $100.
Three houses suitable for boarding and furniture for sale on North Side.
E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 459 La Salle-av., near Goethe-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; possession at once. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—543 LA SALLE-AV. — FIRST-class three-story house, near Schiller-st.; in complete order; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. N. W. BROOKS, 97 Clark-st., Room 8.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ONE ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED North Side desirable location for boarding or rooming, the other on Michigan-av., with or without carpets. Apply at 65 Rush-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT — LAWNDALE — TWO 8-ROOM frame houses on Twenty-second-st. and St. Louis-av., north of Twenty-second-st.; one house has 50 feet and the other 75x125 feet of ground. These houses are close to the Lawndale depot and are accessible by C., B. & Q. R. R. and the Ogden-av. cars, and painted and papered throughout. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—706 ORCHARD-ST., HANDSOME new cottage, 6 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, etc., basement, and large attic. 694 Orchard-st., very desirable flat, 6 rooms, pleasant location, one block from "Limits" cars. M. WATKINS, Room 5, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—5317 AND 5319 JEFFERSON-AV., Hyde Park, two blocks from station. These houses will be completed Oct. 15. Plans can be seen at our office. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

TO RENT—4104 INDIANA-AV., NEW TWO-story and cellar stone-front; 9 rooms; all modern improvements. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK, NEW—ONLY 2 more of those new 8-room cottages, on Cornell-st. between Fifth-second and Fifty-third-sts; if taken this week $30. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st Room 16.

TO RENT—RIVERSIDE—8-ROOM DWELLing—Extra nice order; convenient to depot; $20 per month. J. L. LEE, Room 3, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETELY—A house of 11 rooms; convenient to I. C. R. R. and cable-cars; parties will board with occupants if desired. Address L 83, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 9 ROOMS; HOT and cold water; bath-room; convenient to cars; Englewood. S. M. DUNNING, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 42.

TO RENT—MAPLEWOOD—4 MILES FROM Court-House, on Northwestern Railroad, gothic house of seven rooms, just put in perfect order, with large lot. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—A COUPLE LEFT OF THOSE elegant new 2-story and basement brick houses on Langley-av., corner Forty-second-st. These houses have all modern improvements; very desirable location; will rent cheap for balance of year. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st. (Pardridges' dry-goods store). Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—AT MORGAN PARK, FURnished house of 10 rooms; modern improvements; on the hill; convenient to stations; low rent to responsible tenant. HOPKINSON & SILVER, 123 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—COZY COTTAGE, just completed, with 50-foot lot, on a corner; rent low; possession this week. Address owner, L 53, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LA GRANGE—HOUSE, PARTLY furnished if desired, $15 to $18 per month. Inquire at 352 West Adams-st., city.

TO RENT — ENGLEWOOD — UNION-ST., near Sixty-first, double house. Inquire at 328 Sixtieth-st.

TO RENT—A FINE GREEN STONE FRONT three-story residence, No. 3977 Drexel-boulevard; butternut finish, new, and everything modern and first-class. J. J. LUTHER, at office of Brink's Express, 65 Washington-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM AND STONE-CELLAR house near lake at Windsor Park, 2 blocks from I. C. Depot; rent $18; fare 7 cents. V. H. SURGHNOR, 14 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—CORNER MADISON-AV., 55 Hyde Park, new 8-room cottage, with bath-room; reasonable to good tenant. Call on premises or at 65 State-st.

TO RENT—A FINE, LARGE COTTAGE, 9 rooms, good water, a good barn, large yard and shade trees; three minutes' walk from depot at Normal Park; to rent the 1st of September; rent $20 per month. Address S 100, Tribune office.

TO RENT—812 SIXTY-THIRD-ST., ENGLEwood—A very desirable house of 8 rooms in an unexceptionable neighborhood, near station; fare to city 5 cents. Apply to PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st., or on the premises.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, 2222 INDIANA-av.; newly papered throughout; gas-fixtures, etc.; immediate possession given. E. D. SELLMANN, Room 29, No. 89 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—3972 DREXEL-BOULEVARD—3 new 7-room flats, east front; contain all modern improvements; near cable and steam cars; beautiful location; open Sunday. Come and see them. L. M. SMITH, 3916 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SIX ROOMS—FURniture for sale. 2125 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—A FINE 5-ROOM FLAT—CARpets and furniture for sale. Inquire at 295 Thirty-first-st., near Wabash-av., first flat to the left.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FLAT, NO. 1, 3624 Wabash-av.; also flat of four rooms, 25 Eldridge-court; also house 16 East Harrison-st., and furniture for sale. B. R. HUTCHINSON, 94 La Salle.

TO RENT—FLATS IN SEAVERN'S BUILDings, Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st. Apply at 2214 Wabash-av. or Room 14, 153 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—4 OR 6 ROOM FLAT; ALSO 2 rooms; no finer in the city; cheap. Call at 2 East Twelfth-st.; home Sunday.

TO RENT—3504 STATE-ST., FINE FLAT.
3713 Dearborn-st., 6-room flat.
3617 Wentworth-av., front flat.
344 State-st., fine 6-room flat.
F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3839 VINCENNES-AV., 2-STORY and basement octagon brick; all conveniences; perfect order; rent low. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF FIVE PLEASANT, large rooms, with pantry and closet, at 3556 Wentworth-av.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF EIGHT ROOMS AT 3027 Calumet-av. All modern improvements.

TO RENT—392 AND 394 CAMPBELL-AV.—Those new flats are now ready to rent; they are the finest flats ever built on earth for a small family; go and see them if you want a good rent cheap. CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—$18, $25, AND $32.50—Elegant 3, 6, and 8 room flats. Inquire in drug-store, 129 Thirty-fifth-st. Open; go and see them.

TO RENT—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st.:
Elegant new six and seven room flats, Thirty-seventh-court, near Wabash-av.; baths, stationary tubs and stands, elevator, hot and cold water; entirely separate walls; $30 and $35 per month.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE CORNER AND INside flats, 293 and 303 Thirty-first-st.; six rooms. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—5 GROVELAND-COURT, 2-STORY and basement brick, ten rooms; will put in order to suit; $25. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—THIRD-FLOOR FLAT OF 1546 Wabash-av. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—CORNER WABASH-AV. and Sixteenth-st.; also, cottages, Parnell-av., near Thirty-first-st.; $12 a month. J. GUNZENHAUSER, 156 Lake-st.

TO RENT—1320 INDIANA-AV.—CHOICE 6 and 7 room apartments; all conveniences, rear porches, electric bells; $25 to $45 per month; convenient to business. D. W. STORRS, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, NEW BRICK, 3641 COTtage Grove-av., $15 to $20. Good house $30. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—SIX GOOD FLATS, FROM 3 TO 7 rooms each, or all together, 25 rooms, 331 State-st. E. ROGERS, 177 East Madison-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—ONE FIRST-CLASS FLAT LEFT, 3341 Cottage Grove-av. GEORGE PETERSON, 3369 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3 AND 2 ROOM FLATS IN THE Palmer Apartment Building; newly grained; in splendid condition; low rent to desirable tenants. R. H. FLEMING, 1455 State-st.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE 6-ROOM flat, first floor, with separate entrance, $30; second floor do, $28; at 41 Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—NEW 7-ROOM SECOND-FLOOR flat, 3525 Wabash-av., with laundry, etc. Apply to J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Room 34, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT OF FOUR OR five rooms; all modern improvements; splendid location; rent reasonable to first-class party. Call after Sunday at 2834 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED flat of seven rooms to a responsible party. Inquire at premises, 2430 Wabash-av., first floor.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLAT OF 7 ROOMS; ALL modern conveniences; low to good tenants. 402 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SEVEN ROOMS AND bathroom. Rent $30 per month. Also two unfurnished south front rooms for boarding. Apply at 179 Park-av.

TO RENT—FLAT, 834 WEST MADISON-ST.; six rooms and bath-room; in perfect order. Apply in stores below, or to D. W. GRAVES, Room 25, 122 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICE NEW FLATS, WITH all modern improvements; bath-rooms, water-closets, etc. For particulars apply at 457 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—
A splendid flat of 5 large rooms at 276 West Madison-st.; all modern improvements; also a flat of 3 large rooms, with closets and pantry at 642 Loomis-st. (old No. 548); find keys up-stairs. These flats will rent cheap for balance of year. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st. (Pardridges' dry goods store). Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—881 VAN BUREN-ST., FIRST floor, 7-room flat, $25. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, Room 15, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SIX ROOMS—41 SOUTH Carpenter-st. Apply to C. H. BESLY, No. 175 Lake-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE BRICK FLATS, FIVE and six rooms. 146 North Peoria-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS ARRANGED FOR light housekeeping, to adults only, at 686½ Washington boulevard.

TO RENT — 7-ROOM FLAT—DEADENED floors, gas-fixtures, hot water in bath-room, basement and large yard in rear; janitor's attendance. 158 Loomis-st. A desirable location.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF 4 LARGE ROOMS in second story 153 Centre-av., corner of Congress-st.; $16. Inquire at 152 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, SUITE THREE, SOUTH west corner of Washington-boulevard and Green-st.; 6 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water; etc., and very desirable furniture and carpets for sale at a bargain. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—FLAT, MADISON SQUARE, 982 West Madison-st., 5 rooms, very desirable. B. H. THOMAS, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, SECOND FLOOR, 324 West Van Buren-st.; rent, $20. Apply at Room 14, 153 East Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, SIX ROOMS, with cellar; new brick; rent $25. 255 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, FURnished complete, crockery, silver-ware, bedding, etc.; West Side; quiet neighborhood; one block from street-cars. Rent $50 per month to May 1. Address H 24, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, WITH OR without board. Inquire at 622 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—A NEW FLAT AT 76 SOUTH Sangamon-st., near Madison. N. PAONESSO.

TO RENT—$12 PER MONTH, ONE FLAT, 5 rooms, No. 2 Harvard-st.
$9—One floor, 497 South Western-av.
$9—One floor, 517 South Western-av.
Inquire at 540 South Western-av.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—739 WEST MADIson-st., flat of 7 rooms.
1477 Fulton-st., 10-room brick house, $25.
HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—195 AND 197 WINCHESTER-AV.—New 2-story stone front flats: 6 and 7 rooms each: every convenience; pine finish, hard-wood floors, etc.; no dark rooms; rent $35 and $40. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—871 MADISON-ST.—TWO FLATS 6 rooms each; will rent separately. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—CHEAP—$12—NICE FOUR-ROOM flats, 491B West Van Buren-st.; also $15 for 4-room flat, 970 West Jackson-st. Open; go and see them.

TO RENT—FLATS—
386 West Madison-st., 8 rooms.......$35
169 South Peoria-st., upper flat, brick.......25
J. M. TAYLOR, 159 La Salle-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE FLAT OF seven rooms and bath-room. These are rooms, not closets. Location good, conveniently arranged, and in first-class order. Rent $30 per month. Address B 160 Park-av.

TO RENT—AT 349 HUBBARD-ST.—TWO 5-room flats; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—742 WEST LAKE-ST.—BASEment and parlor floor, 6 rooms; $18. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. Apply at 371 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLAT 4 ROOMS IN new brick building convenient to Ogden-av. and Twelfth-st. cars; rent cheap. EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—230 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., parlor flat of 4 very nice rooms.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS; ALSO 2 front rooms above. 142 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SIX ROOMS—NO. 200 West Lake-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—$15—BRICK FLAT, 4 ROOMS, first floor, No. 14 Plum-st., near Loomis, first street south of Harrison; fine condition.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLATS IN the new building No. 742 West Congress-st. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SECOND-STORY FLAT NO. 828 West Jackson-st.; $20 per month. Inquire of M. E. MATHER, 714 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.—One of the Irving apartments, Division-st. and Lake-Shore drive; every convenience; 8 rooms.

TO RENT—THREE FLATS, SIX ROOMS each, and one four rooms. Apply at 234 Walnut-av., corner of Hoyne.

TO RENT—NO. 549 FULTON-ST., FIRST floor, of six rooms. MEAD & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A 6-ROOM CORNER FLAT IN the elegant new building corner Western-av. and Van Buren-st.; every convenience that a reasonable person could ask for; rent very low. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SIX LARGE ROOMS, corner of Randolph and Green-sts. Apply at 692 Madison-st.

TO RENT—UPPER FLAT OF SIX ROOMS, 22 Ogden-place; all modern improvements; one block from Madison-st. and Ogden-av. cars. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS ON TAYlor-st., corner Ashland-av., all modern improvements: rent $26 for top floor; $24 for lower floor. Call or address GOLL & HENKEL, Drug Store, corner Twelfth-st. and Ashland-av.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—NEAR LINCOLN Park—Bissell-st., between Garfield and Webster-avs., elegant flats; modern improvements; healthy location; main floor and basement, 10 rooms, $35; main floor No. 316, 6 rooms, $25; second floors Nos. 291 and 318, 7 rooms, $25.
Larrabee-st., northwest corner Centre—Second-floor flat on corner, 8 rooms, $30; second floor flat 641, and third floor flat 635 Larrabee-st.
HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PERSONS WANTING TO RENT flats would do well by calling and examining flats No. 372 and 374 North Wells-st., northeast corner Elm; flats contain 8 rooms; all light; not a dark room in the house; and all modern improvements. For particulars call at building or on J. H. ERBY, 79 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SIX ROOMS, WITH bathroom. Inquire at 183 East Indiana-st., near Clark-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
NORTH SIDE FLATS.
108 Schiller-st., 5 rooms on second floor, $12; third floor, $10.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED 6-ROOM FLAT, well-lighted, with all conveniences, 686 Fullerton-av. M. W. ROBINSON, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

TO RENT—TWO NICE FLATS, 6 AND 8 rooms, No. 407 Seminary-av. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—RUSH AND OHIO-STS., HOTEL Charlevoix, two very desirable 8-room apartments: every improvement. Apply to 16 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—TWO 4-ROOM FLATS, NORTH Side, short walk from business centre; first-class building; janitor; conveniences. Apply at Room 21, 26 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also elegant parlor suite, partly furnished, in new flat; fine location; ten minutes' walk from Madison-st. References required. Address O 59, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN THE CALUMET BUILDING, Erie-st., near Dearborn-av., an elegant 8-room flat in splendid order; all modern conveniences. Jantor services free. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLATS, Nos. 345 and 349 Elm-st. HUGH T. BIRCH, Room 21, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOWER FLAT, 5 ROOMS, 988 North Halsted-st., near Webster-av.; rent, $18. Inquire at 345 Hudson-av.

TO RENT—TWO SIX-ROOM FLATS, BATH, etc., near Lincoln Park; $25. BURBANK & CO., Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—ONE 6 AND ONE 7 ROOM NEW corner flat, over drug-store, gas, bath, etc., light and perfect ventilation in every room; rent reasonable to desirable party. 156 Oak-st.

TO RENT — 788 NORTH PARK-AV. — Charming 7-room flat, overlooking the park, in perfect order. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—A 7-ROOM CHOICE FLAT, 148 La Salle-av.; 6-room, 233½ North Franklin-st., $22. Room 6, 162 Washington-st.

TO RENT — OCT. 1 — ELEGANT EIGHT-room flat on La Salle-av., near Lincoln Park; all conveniences; $40; no water tax; every room light. A. K. WATERS, 591 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—A FINELY-LOCATED FLAT IN the Albany Apartment-Building, at the corner of Clark and Indiana streets, furnished or unfurnished; this flat has all modern conveniences. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LA BURNUM APARTMENT Building, corner Chestnut-st. and La Salle-av., a corner flat of 7 rooms, with ample closets, laundry, and dry-room; will be rented low to a good tenant. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$15—FLAT, 505 BELDEN-AV., 4 rooms, second floor, brick house. M. PORTER, 14 Grant-place.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 8 ROOMS, 780 SEDGwick-st., corner of Clark and Grant-place.

TO RENT—FLATS 407 AND 411 NORTH Clark-st.; bath-tubs, hot and cold water. H. TIFFT, Room 21, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—969 NORTH CLARK-ST.—TWO 6-room flats in perfect order; $30; also one 5-room flat, $25. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—FLATS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—TWO SIX-ROOM FLATS, 434½ and 436 North Clark-st. HUGH T. BIRCH, Room 21, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FIRST OR THIRD flats; 7 rooms and janitor's services; 489 North Clark-st. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—845 NORTH CLARK-ST.—SECond flat, 7 rooms, opposite Lincoln Park. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—2 FINE FLATS corner State and Division-sts. W. H. KING, Room 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FLAT, 218 ILLINOIS-ST.; 7 rooms, closets, bath-room, and all conveniences; low rent to good tenant. Apply to H. J. WALLINGFORD, Room 20, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NORTH CLARK-ST.—NEW 7 and 8 room flats; cheap to good tenants. GODFREY SCHMID, Room 14, 79 Dearborn-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
ELEGANT FLATS.
CALUMET—Erie and Dearborn-av. (North Side)—Superbly finished, 8 rooms, every convenience; location unsurpassed, convenient to the lake, parks, Lake-Shore drive, etc.; only 10 minutes walk from Court-House. The most stylish apartment building on the North Side.
TALBOTT—Jackson and Paulina-sts. (West Side)—A corner flat, 7 rooms, every convenience, finished in costly, luxurious style. Free janitor service, and every attention to tenants' comfort.
HYDE—West Jackson-st.—A corner flat in this new and elegant building. Every convenience. Has the seclusion and comfort of a private residence, with all the attention afforded by hotels. Porter's and janitor's services free.
Prices moderate. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST SIDE—
306 West Monroe-st., 10 rooms, first floor, $40.
352 West Jackson-st., 7 rooms, second floor, $40.
170 and 172 West Washington-st., two good flats.
494 West Congress-st., an elegant flat, second floor, 7 rooms, $40.
333 and 341 West Van Buren-st., two fine flats (new), $30.
NORTH SIDE.
211 East Erie-st., near Clark, a fine 7-room flat, second floor, $35. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEment, three rooms deep; first-class order; $35 monthly. A. D. CARTER, Room 46, 163 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 64 Adams-st., up-stairs. References required.

TO RENT—FRONTING LAKE PARK—Nicely-furnished rooms at 10 Peck-court.

TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with closets, bathroom, etc., No. 426 South State-st., over drug-store. Inquire after Sunday.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED south-front room and bedroom for two gentlemen. 163 and 165 East Washington-st., Room 34. Apply from 7 to 10 evenings, Sunday all day.

TO RENT—NICE FRONT ROOM SUITABLE for two ladies or gentlemen; bath on the same floor; $16 per month. Also nice hall bedroom at $2 per week. Call for a week at 1502 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS AND ALCOVE; NEWly-papered and painted; $12. Call Sunday at 8 Groveland-court.

TO RENT—146 STATE-ST., NICELY-FURnished rooms by the day or week.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS. 1907 State-st.

TO RENT—217 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER Congress-st., front room, running water, closet, etc. First-class in every respect.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—1 LARGE ROOM; also one unfurnished. 3819 Langley-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR LIGHT housekeeping; single or en suite; furnished or unfurnished. Call Sunday. 1612 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT 2121 MICHIGA-NAV., FURnished rooms, single or en suite. Apply any time during Sunday.

TO RENT—38 EAST HARRISON-ST., A handsome front room on ground floor; gas and bath; for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM for two gentlemen or gent and wife. MRS. WHITAKER, second floor, 8 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to gentlemen at 91 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS ON first floor in new flat, en suite or single, with use of gas and bath. Terms reasonable. No. 3351 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—NO. 11 EAST CONGRESS-ST., four doors from Michigan-av., large room, well furnished, to one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—3204 FOREST-AV., ONE LARGE front room, furnished or unfurnished; also one small room; all modern conveniences. References required.

TO RENT—LARGE, FRONT FIRST-FLOOR room, furnished or unfurnished. Giles Bros. Building, 266 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE NICE ROOMS for light housekeeping. 2347 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ALcove rooms, with all conveniences; in a private family. Apply at 14 6 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room in a private family; no children; on Wabash-av., near Twenty-third-st.; to a gentleman only. References required. Address M 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT 319 MICHIGAN-AV., SEVeral nicely furnished rooms; convenient, desirable, and reasonable.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, UNFURNISHed, on parlor floor; beautiful place for dressmaker or millinery; also a furnished room. 1213 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FLAT 2, 1548 WABASH-AV., furnished rooms in private family; also for housekeeping.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT 297 MICHIGAN-AV.; overlook the lake.

TO RENT — NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT parlor suitable for two or four gentlemen; modern improvements; $1.50 to $5.00 per week. 564 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED SECOND FLOOR of 3508 Lake-av.; good location; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor and library, with hot and cold water; very desirable. No. 72 Twenty-fourth-st., between Prairie and Calumet-avs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE day or week at reasonable rates. 165 East Adams-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN desiring a pleasant furnished room, with hot and cold water, bath adjoining, steam heat, and all modern conveniences, can find such by calling or addressing Flat F Masury Building, 190 Michigan-av. Family private and no children. Building fire-proof and furnished with elevator.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED parlor floor, with or without board. 1236 Wabash-av.

TO RENT — TWO NICELY-FURNISHED front rooms. 2422 Wabash-av.; upper bell.

TO RENT—2238 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT alcove room, well furnished, with all modern improvements. References exchanged.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR OF ELEGANT rooms with kitchen and dining-room all just put in fine order. References required. 2301 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, up one flight of stairs, facing on Adams-st. Inquire at 210½ South Clark-st., Flat 1.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT parlor; all conveniences; $20 per month. No. 2018 Wabash-av.

TO RENT — ONE LARGE, FURNISHED room in a private family. 2521 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. 302 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2240 WABASH-AV., VERY DEsirable suite of front rooms; reasonable rent.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS for housekeeping; reasonable terms. Room 10, 218 State-st.

TO RENT—2123 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHed rooms. References.

TO RENT—185 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., FLAT 6, nicely-furnished rooms; moderate prices.

TO RENT—79 EAST TWENTY-SECOND-ST., near Prairie-av., furnished alcove room.

TO RENT—2252 WABASH-AV., ELEGANTly-furnished parlor $25 a month, and single rooms for $8 and $12 a month.

TO RENT—A SOUTH FRONT ALCOVE, and other furnished rooms. No. 52 Twenty-fourth-st., first door east of Calumet-av.

TO RENT—1423 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALcove room handsomely furnished; one single room; gas and bath; board if desired.

TO RENT—2330 INDIANA-AV., 1 VERY large alcove room and 1 large room, both handsomely furnished; family private. References required.

TO RENT—21 OR 42 ROOMS, WITH OR without the stores, in Cook & McLain's new building. This building is south of Harrison-st., fronts on Dearborn-st. and Fourth-av.; is near depot occupied by five railroad companies; good opening for a European hotel or renting rooms. JOEL BIGELOW, 376 State-st.

TO RENT—A FEW FURNISHED ROOMS IN a private residence; block from Leland Hotel. 202 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single, double, or en suite, for families or gentlemen. 37 and 39 East Adams-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front room for $25 per month, and small room for $12 per month. 1414 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—116 MONROE-ST.—A SINGLE room, unfurnished. Rent $5 per month. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2702 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., 6 rooms; modern conveniences; $16.

TO RENT—2807 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO OR three pleasant rooms.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—2237 PRAIRIE-AV.—BACK PARlor and bedroom for one or two gentlemen in private family, without board; elegantly furnished; all new; cheap to responsible person. References. Also 4 handsome rooms, fourth floor; unfurnished.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 3021 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1434 MICHIGAN-AV., FLAT 6—One front and two side rooms.

TO RENT—1818 WABASH-AV.—COMFORtably-furnished front alcove room. References.

TO RENT—TWO EXTRA LARGE UNFURnished rooms; large closets; good light. 2511 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—278 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHed large and small front rooms or entire parlor floor of three rooms.

TO RENT—3635 VINCENNES-AV.—2 FURnished rooms for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, NICELY furnished, with private bath. Call at 2977 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3617 INDIANA-AV.—A NICELY furnished alcove room; also single room; gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms. 3842 Langley-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM or suite of rooms, parlor floor. 4101 Langley-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT alcove room with all conveniences, with or without board, in private Jewish family. 247 Twenty-eighth-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED SINGLE room; gas and bath. Also basement, furnished or unfurnished. 1907 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2345 WABASH-AV. — LARGE, nicely-furnished room, with connecting bedroom, suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—551 WABASH-AV., WELL-FURnished front room; also large side-room for three or four gentlemen.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 52 East Sixteenth-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT rooms, furnished or unfurnished; bath and gas. 2326 Dearborn-st., Flat B.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED EAST-front alcove; also unfurnished rooms en suite or entire floor; gas and bath. 1416 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE, WITH MODern conveniences and home comforts; rent reasonable. 2032 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—240 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE rooms and offices; steam heat and passenger-elevator. Apply in drug-store.

TO RENT—3551 ELLIS-AV., SINGLE FRONT furnished room, for gentleman; private family; one block from Douglas Station.

TO RENT—2455 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT alcove room, nicely furnished; also nice rear room.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms for the winter. 291 Wabash-av., Flat 6.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, one room on court, furnished, on first floor, 266 Wabash-av., Giles Building. Inquire at Room 2, 266 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—5 EAST CONGRESS-ST.—FURnished rooms; gas, bath, etc.; hall room; location A1, near business centre; everything first-class.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT FURnished alcove bed-chamber, east front, with modern conveniences; private family. 3640 Forest-av.

TO RENT—1432 MICHIGAN-AV., FLAT 5—For gentlemen, three first-class rooms; hot and cold water; elevator in building; prices moderate; suitable en suite for married couple.

TO RENT — NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 1330 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED PARlor suite overlooking the lake, together or separate, at moderate prices. 1434 Michigan-av., Flat 8.

TO RENT—2208 WABASH-AV.—OUTSIDE rooms, newly furnished, single or en suite, with all modern improvements; suitable for one or more gentlemen; terms reasonable. References given and required. Inquire at Flat No. 5.

TO RENT—A FRONT SUITE AND ONE OR two choice rooms by a small private family owning their residence. 1249 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—83 SOUTH LINCOLN-ST., A pleasant room for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—3 HANDSOME ROOMS (BASEment) cheap to neat family without children. 264 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, for housekeeping. Call at 1232 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3 HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen; private family. 1615 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR; ALL MODERN conveniences; possession immediately; rent $40. Apply at 1250 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; terms reasonable. 1233 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT room, or four unfurnished; use of bath. 3206 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM, FURNISHED. 2434 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT NO. 14 East Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished; hot and cold water, bath, etc. 38 Bryant-av., near cable and steam cars.

TO RENT—275 STATE-ST.—FRONT SUITE, nicely furnished; splendid chance for the right parties.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED PLEASant front rooms, at 78 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, COMFORTable, and low price for gentlemen only. 3304 Wabash-av.

TO RENT — 3458 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st., furnished rooms; ladies or gents.

TO RENT—2808 INDIANA-AV., A NICELY-furnished room for one or two gentlemen; private family. Board near.

TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR FIRST-CLASS parties (gents) wishing elegant lodging rooms nicely taken care of call at 46 East Van Buren, Flat 3.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMFLY FURNISHED alcove and other rooms. 52 Twenty-fourth-st., first house east of Calumet-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIvate family, vicinity of Thirty-first-st., to single person. Address G 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2 NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to gentlemen only at 2948 State-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room in a strictly private family to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen: 15 minutes to business centre on South Side. Address L 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3024 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE front room, furnished, without board.

TO RENT—435 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED front and back rooms, with water and gas, suitable for gentlemen.

TO RENT—AT 144 AND 146 EAST MADISON-st., opposite Brevoort House, rooms, single or en suite.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front rooms to responsible gentlemen; a pleasant home to the right parties; all conveniences; near business centre, South Side. For particulars address O 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURnished front room, hot and cold water, for two gentlemen who desire a nice home. 1230 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—347 SOUTH STATE-ST.—TWO furnished front rooms, single or together. SMITH, top floor, left-hand side.

TO RENT—212 THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—ROOMS for light housekeeping or lodging.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM FURnished, with bath, gas, hot and cold water, etc.; also two rooms back. 3643 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—1400 AND 1402 MICHIGAN-AV., furnished and unfurnished rooms.

TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, $10 per month. 2964 Groveland Park-av.

TO RENT—3925 INDIANA-AV., HANDsomely-furnished front room in private family, single or en suite, convenient to day-board, steam and street cars.

TO RENT—SEVERAL NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 1608 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—464 WABASH-AV.—TWO LARGE and very desirable rooms; hot and cold water and bath; private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE room. 3924 Langley-av.

TO RENT—2 TO 4 CAN HAVE PLEASANT sleeping room. 89 Randolph-st. Janitor.

TO RENT—1841 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHed and unfurnished rooms.

TO RENT—256 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FEW nicely-furnished rooms; reasonable rates; gas, bath, etc.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—472 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—2 newy and nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; no other boarders.

TO RENT—95 SEELEY-AV.—FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, or flat.

TO RENT—220 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A nice room, furnished or unfurnished; private family.

TO RENT—FOUR NICELY FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. Inquire at 487½ West Lake-st., Flat 5.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR without board in one of the finest residences on the West Side, in private family, with all the comforts of home. 64 Ada-st., corner Fulton.

TO RENT—TWO NICE, SOUTH-FRONT, UNfurnished rooms in private family; every convenience. 761 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT parlor; gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; cheap to a respectable, permanent party. 221 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—NICE FRONT ROOM, FURnished, with or without board. 177 South Peoria-st. Also 181 South Sangamon-st., new brick, furnished, new; ready about the 15th of this month. Inquire at 177 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—NICE FRONT ROOM, WITH OR without board, on North Ada-st.; for married couple with unquestionable references; no other boarders. Address K 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH HOT and cold water, gas, furnace heat, at 324 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board; terms reasonable; convenient to Madison and Van Buren-st. cars. Apply at second flat 106 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—507 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, unfurnished suite of south front rooms.

TO RENT—12 NORTH THROOP-ST., BEtween Washington and Madison, alcove and single room, with or without board.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM IN PRIVATE family; all conveniences. 34 Laflin-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with all modern improvements. 93 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, WELL FURnished, for one or two gentlemen, 41 South Curtis-st.

TO RENT—14 NORTH THROOP-ST., LARGE hall room; furnace heat.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with gas, in pleasant locality, one-half block from street-cars; West Side. G 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM for a gentleman in private family. 43 South Peoria-st., between Madison and Washington.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE ROOM, WEST Side, near Madison-st. and Ashland-av., to gentleman. Address H 7, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. 303 West Jackson-st., Flat B.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY furnished, with bedroom adjoining. 303 West Jackson-st., Flat B.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS for housekeeping, or two gentlemen, at 348 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms. 240 South Leavitt-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, CLOSETS, PANtry, and cellar, in first-class order. 570 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED SINGLE room, with gas, $6 per month. 680 Washington-boulevard, corner Robey-st.

TO RENT—62 UNION PARK-PLACE, THREE unfurnished rooms, three closets, water, and use of bath, $13.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ALCOVE FRONT room, with privileges of housekeeping in basement, in private residence on West Side. ROBERT A. BAUTZ, 97 Clark-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—A COZY SOUTH-FRONT PARlor to one or two gentlemen who want the comforts of a home, in a private family; board if desired. Call or address C A H, 853 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF NICELY-FURNISHED rooms. 8 South Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—TWO VERY PLEASANT NICEly-furnished rooms; every convenience for housekeeping; splendid location. Best of references. Terms $3.50 per week. Also, front room for gentleman, $2 per week; call and see. 678 Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SOUTH front alcove room to gent and wife in private family, reasonable. 885 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—637 MONROE-ST., FURNISHED alcove room, south front, $18; single room, $8.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS in a private family, with use of bath, for gents only. 837½ West Madison-st., flat 2.

TO RENT—11 NORTH THROOP-ST.—FURnished rooms, single or en suite; hot and cold water.

TO RENT—NO. 62 SOUTH ADA-ST., NEAR Madison—Nicely-furnished room in private family; furnace heated, gas, bath. References.

TO RENT—20 ROOMS, 179 WEST MADISON-st., corner Halsted; all light and clean. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—149 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—One large front room furnished.

TO RENT—292 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., A furnished front parlor and one fine hall bedroom; second floor.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOM FOR ONE OR two. 373 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED room at 452 West Jackson-st.; good board next door.

TO RENT—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOM to gentlemen; modern conveniences. 49 South Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—3 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH-room for man and wife. 315 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT ROOM IN A private family on the West Side near Jefferson Park to one or two gentlemen. References required. Address O 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT — ONE LARGE FURNISHED front room, West Side, ground floor, for one or two single gentlemen. Address O 36, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM to gentleman and lady near Union Park. Address O 35, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR without board. 651 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—2 NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, with use of bath-room, $6 per week. 137 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT HALL BEDroom, excellently furnished, at 60 South Elizabeth-st., near Madison; private family; no children; no other roomers; all conveniences. M 100, Tribune.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, WITH ALCOVE, use of bath, hot and cold water. 81 North Ada-st.

TO RENT—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM suitable for two. 517 Carroll-av.

TO RENT—1098 WEST MADISON-ST., 3 rooms, to small family; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—SEVERAL NICELY-FURNISHED rooms: modern improvements. 48 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—243 WALNUT-ST.—FURNISHED parlor or bedroom for one or two persons; private family; cheap.

TO RENT—OCT. 1, FIRST FLOOR AND basement, south front. Park-av., near park. References required. O X 86, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 SOUTH ADA-ST., FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, suitable for two or three gentlemen. 173 South Peoria-st., near Van Buren.

TO RENT—49 NORTH ASHLAND-AV., PARlor floor, three rooms, nicely furnished for housekeeping. Also alcove, second floor, unfurnished, to quiet parties.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 205 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED FRONT and side room for one or two gentlemen. 474 West Adams-st., near Jefferson Park.

TO RENT—669 WASHINGTON-ST., FURnished basement, with privilege of boarders; owner will board.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. DAY board convenient. 506 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR at 139 Sangamon-st., near Adams; rent low. Apply at 246 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS AND CLOSETS, NEWly papered and calcimined. 454 South Paulina-st.

TO RENT—101 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., 2 FURnished rooms very desirable for light housekeeping; also single room.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom, adjoining, nicely furnished, $10 per month. Ground floor. 111 South Robey-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for gentlemen; no other roomers. 166 S. Peoria.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR OF FOUR rooms, closets, pantry, and bath-room. 198 Paulina-st., south of Van Buren.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT ROOM, FIRST floor, in private family, with or without board. 15 Laflin-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ALCOVE room in private family. 53 South Ann-st., near Madison.

TO RENT—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS nicely furnished. 415 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE rooms with use of bath. 832 Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE and small room; hot and cold water. 44 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—548 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard—Two entirely newly-furnished rooms.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gents. 714 West Congress-st., one block from Ogden-av. or Van Buren-st. cars.

TO RENT—A LARGE, AIRY FRONT room; neighborhood first-class; handy to cars. 65 Laflin-st.

TO RENT—230 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—Suite of front rooms, nicely furnished, in a private family.

TO RENT—423 WEST JACKSON-ST., UPPER flat, furnished rooms for gentlemen; gas, bath, etc.

TO RENT—192 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—ROOMS furnished complete for housekeeping.

TO RENT—26 OGDEN-AV.—ALCOVE, FURnished or unfurnished; also other rooms; reasonable.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS; ALSO single rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; rent $4 to $10 per month; board $3.50 per week. 803 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—594 ADAMS-ST., PARLOR FLOOR, furnished, basement floor, nearly furnished, together or separate.

TO RENT—NICE ROOM, JACKSON-ST., near Throop; new house. Address O 17, Tribune.

North Side.

TO RENT—300 E. INDIANA-ST.—TO GENTLEMEN, two pleasantly furnished rooms; near to business centre; convenient to good table board; terms moderate.

TO RENT—158 ILLINOIS-ST., TWO VERY large furnished rooms for two gentlemen; hot and cold water. Good reference.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, 636 Sedgwick-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms in private family. 45 Rush-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, IN A FASHIONABLE neighborhood on the North Side, three furnished rooms, including front parlor. Address L 1, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM nicely furnished, in private family, for one or two gentlemen. 200 Ohio-st.

TO RENT—2 HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front rooms in a private family at 266 Superior-st., east of State; gentlemen preferred. Reference required.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE day, week, or month, at 132 and 134 North Clark-st. L. S. THOMPSON, Manager.

TO RENT—663 LA SALLE-AV.—3 LIGHT, sunny rooms, unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping; large closets; choice locality.

TO RENT—OAK-ST., NEAR RUSH—FRONT alcove room in private family, for 2 or 4 young gentlemen; with or without board. Address K 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—257 EAST INDIANA-ST., NICELY furnished alcove fronting south; also rooms en suite or separate.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN—HANDSOME newly-furnished bedroom; strictly private. References required. 187 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—101 DEARBORN-AV.—A NICELY furnished room, east front.

TO RENT—99 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE nicely furnished front room; private family.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. 186 La Salle-av. Ring top bell.

TO RENT—THREE NICE ROOMS, WITH closets. 20 North State-st., corner Chestnut.

TO RENT—ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT board, for one or two gentlemen in private family on La Salle-av. G 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—68 RUSH-ST.—A FRONT ALcove; also one single room; neatly furnished.

TO RENT—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY in an unexceptionable locality on North Side will let a large front room possessing every convenience to a quiet gentleman who is willing to pay a reasonable rent. References required and given. Address F 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TWO VERY DEsirable rooms. 174 North State-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIvate family, $8 per month. No other roomers. 8 Lincoln-av., up-stairs.

TO RENT—73 NORTH STATE-ST., A PLEASant front alcove room. Gentlemen only.

TO RENT—A FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, furnished; modern conveniences; without board; gents only; also a single room; nice location; on Dearborn-av. G 73, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—ROOMS—LADY and gentleman can find first-class accommodations; board for lady; strictly private. H 93, Tribune.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front room to gentleman and lady; single rooms suitable for gentlemen. 64 North State-st.

TO RENT—THREE NICELY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping to respectable couple. 286 Wells-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, NEW FLAT, second floor; no children in the house; new furniture. Inquire at 242 East Illinois-st., second flat.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE room in private family, with gas, use of bath; $12 per month. 215 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 79 North State-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SOUTH ROOM FOR winter, with grate fire, for one or two gentlemen. 21 Dearborn-av., Flat 6.

TO RENT—A NICE 6-ROOM FLAT, CORNER Division and North Wells-st. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED front alcove room, fit for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 223 LaSalle-av., fourth door north of Chicago-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED single room to one or two gentlemen; private family. References. 117 East Indiana-st., upper bell.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT CONNECTING front rooms, unfurnished; private family; good meals next door. Inquire 755 North Park-av.

TO RENT—347 ELM-ST., ELEGANTLY-FURnished parlors and single rooms; gas, bath, light, airy; everything new; central; street cars at door; table board if desired. Call today.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED SOUTH-front room in private family. 153 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT SOUTH-FRONT suite of two rooms, new house, new furniture, all modern conveniences; terms reasonable. 351 East Indiana-st., second floor.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, to gentlemen only. 215 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FRONT BED-ROOM; furnished; private family. 280 North Wells-st., top flat.

TO RENT—256 EAST INDIANA-ST., NEAR State—Nicely-furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT alcove room for gentleman. 572 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—240 EAST ILLINOIS-ST.—NICEly furnished room; has closet, gas, and bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—258 ERIE-ST., CORNER DEARborn-av.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—AT 77 NORTH STATE-ST., FURnished alcove room; gentlemen only. References required.

TO RENT—153 DEARBORN-AV.—A FURnished front room, without board.

TO RENT—BY PRIVATE FAMILY OF adults, to a gentleman, elegantly furnished room; ample closet; modern improvements. References exchanged. 259 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM AND HALL-room, en suite or singly; handsomely furnished; stationary basins and registers. References. 362 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—53 RUSH-ST., NICE FRONT room, modern improvements, for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, SEVEN rooms including kitchen; easy terms to right party. Reference required. O 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FINELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite. 217 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—224 ONTARIO-ST., LARGE front and back parlor; also rooms for one or two gentlemen; private family. Ring right-hand bell.

TO RENT—2 LARGE FURNISHED FRONT rooms in private family. 152 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—COZY LITTLE FRONT PARLOR; gas, bath, hot and cold water. 14 Lincoln-av., first floor. Private family. M 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS AND ALCOVE, unfurnished; bath and closet; to a small family. 8 Delaware-place.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, hot and cold water, with bath, to gentlemen. 313 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM suitable for two. No. 37 Granger-st., second floor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; GAS, bath; board if desired; ladies and gentlemen. 487 North Clark-st., second floor.

TO RENT—TO GENTS, TWO NICELY-FURnished front connecting rooms in strictly private family. All modern improvements. 228 Rush-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED front alcove and other rooms. 396 East Chicago-av., corner Pine-st.

TO RENT—41 RUSH-ST.—A FURNISHED room for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE or single, with or without board. 439 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite. 206 Ohio-st., southeast corner Clark, top flat.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, GAS AND bath; for gentlemen. 204 Erie-st.

TO RENT—RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR 2 or more gentlemen to find first-class rooms, steam heat, bath, elevator, etc. The Albany, southwest corner Indiana and Clark-sts., Flat O.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT room to one or two gentlemen. References exchanged. 129 Dearborn-av., corner of Ontario-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, SMALL FURnished sleeping room; gas and bath, private family. 177 North State-st., 1st floor, corner flat.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS; modern conveniences. 206½ East Erie-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor, or a large front basement room suitable for a physician. 307 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor, dining-room, and bedroom, with use of well-furnished kitchen. Address 15 Goethe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM, modern conveniences. 309 Centre-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—FINELY-FURNISHED ROOM TO gentlemen only; hot and cold water, bath, etc. Also hall room. References. 232 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 113 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—208 ERIE-ST., NEAR CLARK—A nicely furnished front alcove room, suitable for two, in private family. References required.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR HOUSEkeeping, 3 connecting rooms with 3 closets to nice parties. 231 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT bed-room to two young ladies; small private family; use of parlor. 88 Locust-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS to young men; nice location; cheap. H G 39, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR, newly cleaned. 50 Wells-st.

TO RENT—294 ILLINOIS-ST.—LARGE handsomely-furnished front and back parlors; also large room on second floor, very reasonable.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN—LARGE handsomely-furnished front room; permanent basin, gas, and bath; also single room. Reference. 49 Pine-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED PARLOR and bed-room, single or together. 48 North State-st., first flat.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED DOUBLE and single rooms; terms reasonable to permanent gentleman. References. 398 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED room, large double window, southeast view; large closet, bath, gas, and fire; delightfully located, near lake and convenient to cars. 559 East Division-st., second flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front alcove room and three desirable rooms with all modern improvements. Inquire 258 Ontario-st., between Dearborn and State.

TO RENT—394 CHICAGO-AV.—NEATLY-furnished rooms, with all conveniences; use piano.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE ROOM, SUITable for two. 320 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS NICELY furnished; one large and one small. 67 Rush-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH alcove, elegantly furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife; rent reasonable to right parties. Address for five days L 9, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room, to gentleman; near business; family of two adults; rent cheap. Address G 30, Tribune.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED BACK PARLOR and bedroom for gent and wife or single gentlemen. Terms, $4.50 per week. E 701, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM CHEAP TO lady. We want some one for company; only two in family; location Oakland; can have use of piano. Address M 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT

STORES.

155 West Lake-st.	$35
314 West Randolph-st.	35
580 West Indiana-st., corner Wood, with 7-room flat and barn	
502 West Indiana-st., a good store, only	20
547 West Indiana-st., corner Osborne	25
15 South Halsted-st., near Randolph, cheap	
173 West Madison-st., good basement	15
339 and 341 West Van Buren-st., two elegant new stores	
307 West Van Buren-st., a deep store, new	

And others by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—LARGE SHOW-WINDOW, WITH space 6x8 feet, adjoining Dime Museum. 156 Clark-st. BENTON MAUZY.

TO RENT—1082 WEST TWELFTH-ST.; WILL be completed Oct. 1; good business location, where a meat-market will do well. EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—412 SOUTH CLARK-ST., STORE and basement. Inquire of A. T. EWING, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD CORNER STORE; GOOD stand for drug-store or any branch of business; rent reasonable to a responsible party. 594 Canal-st., corner Fourteenth.

TO RENT—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:

WEST SIDE STORES.

406 West Madison-st., store; rent very cheap; possession at once.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BRICK STORE 80 feet deep; plate glass; in Sioux Falls, D. T.; 6,000 people; best town in Southern Dakota. Address Box 290, Nashua, Ia.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE OPPOSITE CUStom-House, corner Jackson and Dearborn-sts. Apply at Room 59, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT BASEMENT ADjoining the new Open Board of Trade, 26 Pacific-av., for restaurant or lunch-room. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—STORES, 309 THIRTY-FIRST and 3233 State-st.; cheap to good tenant. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—STORES 92 AND 94 FRANKLIN-st.; also first floor, 50x100; very light; first-class for any manufacturing business; power can be rented; all together or separate. B. R. HUTCHINSON, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—280 AND 282 EAST MADISON-st., first floor, elegant store, 55x115. Inquire on the premises of T. J. SHAY & CO.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH LIVING ROOMS—5015 South Halsted-st.; good grocery stand; no store near; low rent. G. S. THOMAS, 146 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT AT 177 North Clark-st. Apply to A. B. RAFFINGTON, Office 7, 151 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE 734½ SOUTH HALsted-st. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—ARCHER-AV., NEAR HALSTED-st., store and 4 rooms, since 15 years a cigar business; fit for any other; cheap rent. At 2512 Archer-av.

TO RENT—THE FOUR-STORY STORE, NOS. 243 and 245 Lake-st. O. LUNT, Room 17, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—STORES 741 AND 864 West Madison-st.; good location for retail trade; cheap. HENRY RIEKE, 184, Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW CORNER STORE, large plate glass, Thirty-second-st. and Forest-av.; go see it. G. J. TITUS, 464 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—STORE—$16. INQUIRE OF MARTINI & CROW, 52 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT OF 1552 Wabash-av. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT ON Monroe-st., with a long lease; three blocks of new Board of Trade. Address H 69, Tribune.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF STORE, GOOD locality, cheap. 720 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—523 WEST MADISON-ST.—THE elegant corner store and basement at above number will be rented low to a good tenant. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE NEW STORE, $45 PER month, 549 West Madison-st. Apply at 241 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 18X70, 353 NORTH Clark-st.; good neighborhood for most any business; also basement for laundry. O 71, Tribune.

Offices.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:

OFFICES.

Washington-st., southeast corner Fifth-av., fine office on second floor, 2 rooms, with vault; $25 per month.

91 Dearborn-st., 2 rooms on second floor, with vault; $20 per month.

TO RENT—TWO FINE OFFICES IN THE Sears Building, 99 and 101 Washington-st.; large vault; suitable for lawyers. Apply at Room 25.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT, LARGE, LIGHT office in Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st. Apply at Room 59.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN VERY DESIRable office. Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—PART OF FINELY FURNISHED suite of offices. 73 Calumet Building.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICES IN MENTOR Building, especially prepared for professional and commercial purposes; gas, water, steam heat, and rapid elevator. Apply at Room 59, 79 Dearborn.

TO RENT—AT HALF PRICE—FOUR NICE offices, 17 and 19 River-st. E. W. GILLETT, 44 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS AT 167 and 169 Washington-st., cheap. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR physicians over E. H. Sargent's drug-store, northwest corner Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AN OFFICE, SOUTHEAST CORner Adams and State-sts. Apply at Room 7.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OFFICE FOR PHYsician or any quiet business in Weber Music-Hall, Jackson-st. and Wabash-av. Apply at Room 11.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE OFFICE, with two grates, wash-stands, large vault, two entrances, corner La Salle and Adams-sts., cheap. Inquire at 208 La Salle-st., between 10 and 12 a. m.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM, WITH USE OF cylinder desk, in a well-lighted real-estate office, only $7 per month. Apply at Room 23, 58 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE DESK ROOM IN front office. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 28. M. A. SATTLEY.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE DESK room in lawyer's office, First National Bank Building. Address P.-O. Box 544, Chicago.

TO RENT—LA SALLE-ST., FRONT OFFICE in Hampshire Block, corner La Salle and Monroe-sts. L. D. HAMMOND, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PART OF A WELL-FURNISHED office, Room 614 First National Bank; lawyer preferred. Call and see it.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN 614 FIRST NAtional Bank Building; will rent it well furnished, $12.50. Call on CLAYTON, in office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Offices.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF offices on the second floor in the Andrews Building, 155 La Salle-st.; well lighted; two vaults; elevator. MEAD & COE, Room 37, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—30 LA SALLE-ST., ONE SMALL office; $12. 80 and 82 La Salle-st., a suite of two small offices; $22. MEAD & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—116 MONROE-ST.—TWO FINE large offices on second floor. Good vault. $30 per month. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE ON SECOND FLOOR suitable for physician, cheap. 70 State-st., Room 1.

Lofts.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE LOFT, 20X165. SEAVEY BROS., 177 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—LOFT 40X175, NEXT TO PULLman Building; large elevator; good for storage, carriage-painter, etc. OSCAR FIELD, 165 and 166 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LOFTS—142 LAKE-ST., ONE 20X140; fine light; elevator; rent low. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 75 AND 77 Randolph-st., 40x160. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THREE LOFTS, 45X100, IN Garrett Building, 17 Market-st. O. LUNT, Room 17, 102 Washington-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—STABLE—BEST LOCATION IN city for board, sale, or livery purposes. Inquire at saloon 139 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—BRICK BARN FOR FOUR horses, with gas, water, harness-room, room for man; one of the best. 38 Hammond-st., near Lincoln Park. Rent, $15.

TO RENT—A GOOD ROOMY BARN, CENtrally located. 15 Laflin-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—323 MICHIGAN-AV., AN ELEgant 3-story and basement brown-stone dwelling.

19 Eldridge-court, 3-story frame, 11 rooms, $65.

3420 and 3422 South Park-av., new flats of 7 rooms each.

1727 Butterfield-st., new flats, $22.

221 South Peoria-st., flat, 7 rooms, all conveniences.

24 South Ada-st., furnished 2-story and basement, stone-front house.

467 South Leavitt-st., 2-story brick in excellent repair, $25.

403 West Van Buren-st., flat, 6 rooms, $25.

182 Cass-st., flat, 8 rooms, in nice repair; papered throughout.

69 Maple-st., nicely-furnished 2-story and basement brick; will be leased for a term of years.

Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
GOOD HOUSES,
FINE FLATS,
CHEAP COTTAGES,
AND 3 AND 4 ROOM
FLATS, $8 TO $15

Per month. Our list is changing daily. Call if you want to rent or have anything to rent on GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—SHOP; FIRST-CLASS LOCAtion for a good carriage-painter; 260 West Polk-st.; good chance for a reliable party. Inquire next door, 258.

TO RENT—TO MANUFACTURERS—ONE room 32x64, one 16x32, one 80x80, two 32x32, two floors 24x48 (first and second story), and smaller ones, specially suited for manufacturing purposes; abundance of steam power, elegantly lighted, high ceilings, elevators, etc.; central location; also electric lights, if required. WARREN SPRINGER, 195 to 221 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—MALT HOUSE; CAPACITY 75,000 bushels. Inquire or address JOHN BUCHLER, 78 Fifth-av., Chicago.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS MACHINE shop, fully equipped with all machinery to carry on any light manufacturing. Address G 85, Tribune office.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, SECOND FLOOR, alcove room, folding doors, papered and grained, bath-room, all improvements. Price $25. M. J. EICH, 106 Fifth-av., Room 1.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES and flats on the North Side, La Salle-av., North Park-av., and Clark-st., to be ready from Sept. 15 to Oct. 1. A few choice flats ready now. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 40X80, 15 EAST Madison-st.; suitable for light manufacturing; power for sale if desired. Inquire at 75 East Madison.

TO RENT—FOR TERM OF YEARS, NORTHeast corner of Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av., opposite Rock Island Depot and adjoining Open Board of Trade, three upper floors of building; choice location for hotel. Inquire at Room 4 Times Building.

TO RENT—BASEMENT LAUNDRY, AND also furnished suites, second floor front. 10 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—FINE BUSINESS-ROOMS AND well-lighted lofts in new building, 73 and 75 Jackson-st., near State; central location. Apply to E. L. BRAFD, 210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, WELL LIGHTED and dry, partly furnished. 1312 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BY F. J. REED & CO., 161 LA Salle-st.—Stores, lofts, offices, houses, flats, rooms, basements, and barns.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNFURnished rooms for housekeeping. Address F 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A QUIET GERMAN gentleman wants large, finely-furnished room, with or without board, with a German family (not Jewish). Address E 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN EXPERIENCED farmer desires to rent a farm, near the city, if possible. L 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENT AND wife, one large room with large closets, or alcove unfurnished, for the winter; good locality; North Side; must be reasonable. References. Address, for five days, H 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OF 5 OR 6 rooms or part of house with private family suitable for housekeeping, on first or second floor, in a quiet, private neighborhood; must not cost over $25 and be not over two and a half miles from Court-House. Can give best references. H 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A TWO-STORY house, furnished or unfurnished, for a small family, in Marquette School District. F. PORTER, 242 South Water-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT ON 5 OR 6 rooms on North or South Side, in good neighborhood; moderate rent; small family. L 33, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO UNfurnished rooms on South Side; rent not to exceed $7 a month. Address G 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED house of 14 or 16 rooms; will board owner; first-class parties; no children. K 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; if suitable would buy furniture. Address K 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 3 ADULTS, A suite of 4 or 5 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, south of Chicago-av. and east of Clark-st. H 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICE COTTAGE OR small house, in good neighborhood, south of Thirty-first-st. and west of Prairie-av. Address W. A. ROOT, Hyde Park, Ill.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 TO 7 FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, by responsible party; state terms. H 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED house, South Side, east of Wabash-av. and south of Sixteenth-st., with dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor, for family of 3 adults. Address L 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURnished front room in house with modern improvements, South Side, north of Twelfth; moderate rent; state location and price. Address Cashier Siege of Paris Panorama.

WANTED—TO RENT—7 OR 8 ROOM COTtage; South Side or Hyde Park preferred. Address K 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE WINDOW or small store suitable for florist. Address FLORIST, 2130 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LADY AND daughter wish three or four rooms for light housekeeping, south of Twenty-second-st. Address H 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 GOOD ROOMS or cottage for housekeeping, not to exceed $15. Convenient to Ill. Cent. trains. H 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED room with alcove, with or without board, for man and wife in vicinity of Thirty-fifth-st. and Wabash-av. Address P.-O. Box 69, Maywood.

WANTED—TO RENT—COMPLETELY AND fashionably furnished house on North or South Side by gentleman and wife without children; thoroughly responsible and careful. H 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, a room, or suite of rooms, without board, in a private family, within a reasonable distance of the Calumet Club. Address, stating accommodation, location, and terms, H 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR unfurnished rooms on North Side, rent not to exceed $18; no children. Address or call at 192 North Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN and lady, single rooms on North Side; moderate rates. L 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM in central locality; state price and location. Address L 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—
We have good and responsible tenants wanting houses or flats on or before Oct. 1.
E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR FIRST-CLASS tenant—Small furnished house on Michigan, Indiana, or Prairie-avs. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—10 TO 15 ACRES OF ground, house, etc., within 15 miles of Court-House; state price and location. Address H 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED room for gentleman; near Bishop-court and Washington-boulevard preferred. H 48, Tribune.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENT AND wife (no children), an unfurnished flat of from 4 to 6 rooms; rent not to exceed $25 or $30; on North or South Side. H 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SEPT. 15, 6 OR 7 room flat on West Side; rent, $18 to $25; state particulars. M 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY FURnished house in fashionable neighborhood, for a family of five grown people. Address M 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN HYDE PARK OR Kenwood—Unfurnished or furnished house by Oct. 1. Apply to E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY-FURnished flat of 4 or 5 rooms; North or South Side; only two in family. Address O 47, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A MARRIED couple three unfurnished rooms near street or steam cars; no children. Best of reference given. Address L 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE, A NEW, clean flat of 4 or 5 rooms; west of Morgan-st.; state price. H 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WAREHOUSE SITUated on a side track; no objection to style of building if large enough. Address L 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURnished house or floor, by responsible couple; location near Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Highest references. O 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS COMpletely furnished for housekeeping—linen, crockery, etc. Will pay $40 per month. All adults in family. Address M 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A 12-ROOM HOUSE with modern improvements, water, gas, furnace, etc.; North or South Side; distance from business centre not material if rent is low enough. Address L 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE UNfurnished rooms by a man and wife; no children; North Side, east of Wells-st.; state rent, which must be reasonable. Best of references. M 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED rooms near Central Music-Hall. Address K 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR gentleman and daughter, with or without board. Private family preferred. M 53, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1 OR longer—A furnished house for gentleman and wife; South Side preferred. Address M 67, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM for gent and wife, south of Division-st., east of La Salle, with or without board. State price. Address M 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED flat for a small family on the South Side; must be in good neighborhood. Address, stating price and location, O 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG GENtleman room, with or without board, in a strictly private family. Address M 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO YOUNG men, neatly-furnished room between Van Buren and Sixteenth-st., east of State; bath, etc.; private house on private street, with whole or partial board preferred. Address, stating terms, M 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICE FLAT ON North or South Side; good location; would buy furniture if bargain. Address H A 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms for housekeeping by young couple; 15 minutes' walk from Halsted and Madison-sts. H N 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE HOUSE with from 15 to 18 rooms, in a first-class neighborhood. Address H A 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAN AND WIFE—On or before October first, a nice flat of five or six rooms, south of Division-st. and east of La Salle; rent not to exceed $30 per month. Address L 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE rooms furnished for light housekeeping, for small family. References. L 45, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED rooms near street or steam cars; rent not to exceed $10 per month. Best of references. L 44, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE—A flat or cottage of from six to seven rooms suitable for family of three adults; must be nice, in good neighborhood, and moderate rental; give particulars. Address M 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LOFT WITH USE of elevator, or very large room to store furniture. Responsible party; permanent; $10 to $20 a month; centrally located. Address 40 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM SUITABLE for class in painting to occupy three days in week; central part of city. O 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SEPT. 20, A NICE modern 7-room flat, in good location and easily accessible. C. B. DAVIS, 52 Montauk Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTY TO BUILD me a house on West Side worth about $50 per month; will lease for five years, with privilege of buying inside of a year. Address H N 8, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A CARD

BY THE UNION FURNITURE CO.,

464 and 466 W. Madison-st.

During the month of September we shall continue to offer great bargains for CASH in all our departments.

We have completed arrangements with the manufacturer, and can now deliver WITHOUT DELAY any number of those fine BLACK WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS, with beveled mirrors and dark marble at $50.

A bargain suit at $22.

Parlor goods, hall-trees, carpets, folding, cabinet, and mantel beds in large variety.

During the dull season we shall offer unusual accommodations to parties desiring TIME on their purchases.

Goods packed and delivered at depots free of charge.

STORAGE.

Camp-chairs to let.

F. H. WALKER & CO.,

464 and 466 West Madison-st.

CARPETS FOR SALE—BRAND NEW VELvet carpet for double parlor, hall, and stairs, and kitchen carpets, laid Sept. 1, 1884; must be sold; call any time after Saturday noon at Forty-third-st. and Grand-boulevard, opposite Storey's mansion.

FOR SALE—NEW FURNITURE—ONE SIDEboard for $160, worth $240; one cylinder desk, hat-rack, or will exchange for a good horse or lot. 233 North Clark-st., in cabinet shop.

FOR SALE—FRENCH-PLATE MIRROR, $15; also a nice couch for $8; a bargain. 198 Twenty-fifth-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, AND general household goods, both new and second-hand, a large lot, and at way-down prices, for cash or on easy payments, at GEO. PARRY'S storage warehouse, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 SECOND-HAND NO. 8 range with water front, 1 Baltimore heater, and 3 furnaces. SEAVEY & CO., 49 State-st.

FOR SALE—1 SECOND-HAND DOUBLE-oven hotel range in perfect order. SEAVEY & CO., 49 State-st.

FOR SALE—BEST MAKES CROCKERY, glassware, granite goods, plated ware, pocket and table cutlery, tinware, and toys. Give us a call. WELLS & CO., 223 Thirty-first-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF TWO WELL-furnished connecting flats of 12 rooms; cheap rent; fine locality for room-renting; rare bargain. Call at 412½ South State-st.

FOR SALE—AN EMPIRE FOLDING PARlor bedstead. G. W. LAWRENCE, 200 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FIRST-CLASS furniture of desirable 7-room flat; all front rooms; a bargain. Call at 1:9 Dearborn-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT NEW PARLOR set and a walnut bedroom set and a parlor stove. No. 30, 3733 Butterfield-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PARLOR BOOKCASE, with desk; and one fine centre table, cheap for cash. Inquire at 703 Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF EIGHT-ROOM flat; easy walking di tance of business centre; lease transferred. Address L 79, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NICE BLACK WALNUT marble-top dressing-case set, woven wire springs and wool mattress, and No. 7 range, very cheap at 3229 Forest-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS kitchen stove. Call at 116 Loomis-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A FIVE-ROOM corner flat; first-class in every particular. Inquire at Flat 2, 362½ Wabash-av.

PICK SISTERS, 146 TWENTY-SECOND-ST. offering this week:
1 dozen Jelly cups, 12 cents.
1 dozen Jelly Tumblers, 40 cents.
1 dozen Jelly Tumblers, covered, 50 cents.
1 dozen Jelly bowls, 40 cents.
1 dozen Covered Stone Jars, $1.00.
1 dozen uncovered Stone Jars, 60 cents.
1 dozen Mason Fruit Jars, $1.25.

PATENTS.

COUPLAND & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS, 70 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

GRIDLEY & FLETCHER, Patent Attorneys, 89 Madison-st., Room 22, Chicago.

PATENTS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED, and manufactured to order or on royalty. WATTS & HENDERSON, 34 and 36 West Monroe-st.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR A small job printing office; good order; cheap. G 69, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BREVIER TYPE, NEARLY new, small font, with outfit, at half price; $10. Address M 4, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY LADY WISHING TO HAVE HER sealskin garment altered, relined, or redyed, etc., can have it done reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. I shall call and see you and give references. Please address H 27, Tribune office.

A. B. REID & CO., 79 DEARBORN-ST., shorthand reporting and typewriting at special rates. Shorthand and typewriter clerks supplied to parties wishing their services. Stenographers wanted. Typewriters for sale and rent.

A. OAKLEY'S INFALLIBLE EXTERMINAtors—Swift and sure destruction to bugs, roaches, moths, etc.; contract work (guaranteed). For sale at 112 Randolph-st.

A QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING confinement; professional attendance, etc. 442 West Van Buren-st.

ALL KINDS OF GRAVEL, TIN, AND slate roofing, and galvanized-iron cornices by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN WOULD LIKE TO invest $400 with his services in some paying business. L 24, Tribune office.

BICYCLE WANTED—ONE FIFTY OR FIFty-two inch wheel. FRANK BARBOUR, 158 La Salle-st., basement.

BANGS SISTERS—22¼ WALNUT-ST., NEAR Ashland-av. and Lake-st.; seance Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

BUSINESS MAN WITH $2,000 WANTS TO buy a profitable mercantile business or would accept a position of trust. No agents. H 94, Tribune.

COME AND SEE THE
IMPORTED newest samples of
GERMAN
ARTIFICIAL
FLOWERS
(wholesale), cheap; also,
TOOTH AND EAR PICKERS,
NICKEL PLATED, $4.50 per 12 dozen.
By PAUL ALBANUS, 309 Thirtieth-st.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING OR CLUB nails, and enlarged joints treated without pain; fingernails beautified; biting of the nails and hangnails cured. MRS. DR. THOMAS, Parlor 1, 275 State.

COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS CLEARED out by C. S. BROWN & CO.'S cockroach paste. No powders used. 150 Dearborn-st., Room 36.

CAMPAIGN UNIFORMS, TORCHES, AND torch-lanterns. Send stamp for illustrated catalogue. C. D. ROBERTS, Springfield, Ill.

COCKROACHES—IF YOUR HOUSES ARE infested with roaches you can have them entirely banished by COMAN, 2936 Dearborn-st.

COMPOUND OXYGEN FORMULA (SO CELEbrated) for sale. DR. HERING, 1826 Wabash-av.

ELECTRIC BATH, MASSAGE, SWEDISH movements, rubbings, for $1. 2247 Indiana-av.

FULL NICKEL, NEW 52-INCH EXPERT Columbia bicycle for sale at a bargain. H 42, Tribune office.

FOR ADOPTION—HEALTHY GIRL BABY, 2 weeks old. MR. TOBSON, 650 West Madison-st., in store.

GEO. BROUGHAM—DEAR SIR: WITH pleasure do I answer inquiry. I consider your "Johnston's Fluid Beef" far superior to anything I have ever used in my extensive practice amongst children. DR. G. A. HOFFMAN, Aug. 13, 1884. Cook Co. Dist. Physician.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement, pleasant and cheap, by MRS. MUELLER, doctress, 653 West Monroe-st.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; pleasant and cheap; by Mrs. MUELLER, Doctress, 653 West Monroe-st.

HAVING BOUGHT $50,000 WORTH OF boots and shoes at Sheriff sale will give samples on commission, or will divide the profits with traveling men who are carrying special lines of other goods. Address M 33, Tribune office.

HINES' EGG COMPOUND—A DIVIDEND of $3 per share on the cash stock of the Hines Preserving Co. has been declared, payable Sept. 8. JNO. N. FRANCIS, Treasurer.

I WANT A SIDE LINE TO SELL ON COMmission in principal Southern cities. Address H. A. 87, Tribune office.

MISS LUNDY, MANICURE AND CHIROPOdist—Biting the nails and hanging nails cured; maniqueen for whitening hands. Room 46 Central Music-Hall.

NOTICE—DR. S. C. McALLISTER, MAGnetic physician, late of 1536 Wabash-av., has removed to 2026 State-st. Consultation free.

N. H. TAYLOR, ENGRAVER ON WOOD, 89 Randolph-st., Room 46.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—62 GRANT-PLACE, two blocks from Lincoln Park—The best attendance under medical advice; separate rooms at disposal of operating surgeons; special attention given cases of confinement; terms reasonable. Under direction of MRS. DR. A. HINZ, residence 390 Division-st., Chicago.

PAPER-HANGING DONE AT MODERATE rates. Also imitation stained-glass work. Address C. F. MOENICH, 244 Wabash-av.

RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC NERVOUS AND skin diseases cured; electric batteries and appliances for sale or to rent. DR. VALENTINE'S, 91 Washington-st.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING OF ALL kinds done at special rates by A. B. REID & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

STAMPING—ARTISTIC DESIGNS AND MAterials for all kinds of fancy needlework; honiton and point lace braids and patterns; new transfer painting on China, silk, or satin; perforated stamping patterns at D. T. WHITE'S, 375 Wabash-av.

TYPEWRITERS, TYPEWRITERS—
We buy all kinds second-hand typewriters.
Typewriters rented at
$4 to $10 per month.
E. G. SEEDS,
Room 43, Portland Block,
107 Dearborn-st.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—A SALESman of eight years' experience, both on road and in store, desires to connect himself with some first-class house—gents' furnishing, hats, dry goods preference—but would accept any legitimate business. Best of references. Address L 86, Tribune office.

TO RAILROAD BRIDGE BUILDERS AND divers: For sale—a marine diving apparatus, air pump, and everything ready for using, for $300. Address E. Q., 88 Locust-st.

WANTED—DRAMATIC ARTISTS FOR A first-class dramatic company, to travel; leading juvenile man, comedian, and old man; juvenile lady, soubrette, and a useful lady who can play the "dowagers." Only responsible people and good dressers desired. Address M 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SPECIAL CHARTER FOR banking business in Illinois. Address G 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—LUNCH-ROOM OR RESTAUrant in connection with first-class bar-room by an experienced cook. Address L. F. D., 120 Dearborn-st., basement.

WANTED—TO BUY A MILK BUSINESS. Address O 75 Tribune office.

WANTED—CIRCULAR LETTERS OF ANY number or length to print on typewriter at three cents each. Work taken and delivered. G 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY ROOM-MATE; PLEASant location on La Salle-av. Address G 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—CATALOGUES, PRICE LISTS. Christmas and advertising books to design and prepare for the wholesale and retail trade by a person competent to take charge of advertising department of large business houses. Highest references. Address G 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLOAK TAILORS THAT RUN large shops. BEIFELD BROTHERS, 250 Madison-st.

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP IN the evenings by an expert. References. Address L 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LINE OF GOODS TO SELL in Iowa and Dakota. M 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BARN FOR STORAGE PURposes within mile of Court-House; state price. Address M 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO INTRODUCE MANUFACTured or other specialties in a large Southern city by a responsible and competent business-man. Address M 54, Tribune.

WANTED—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERship, to rent or purchase. G 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY WISHES TO ADOPT A little boy from 8 months to 3 years old. Full surrender must be given. Send address confidentially at once to G 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO GIVE A NICE HEALTHY baby for adoption. Call at 653 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND IRON soap-kettle; capacity, near 175 gallons. State size and price. Address H 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND 54-INCH bicycle. Address Lock-Box 1312, Pullman, Ill.

$50 PAID FOR GETTING US 25 SUBscriptions for a beautiful standard work; above sum easily made by well-dressed ladies or gentlemen. 143 State-st., third floor.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS—New dock, 678x308 feet, on South Branch at Thirty-fifth-st. bridge, 5¼ acres in size, with railroad connections, opposite the Chicago Lumber Company's yard and planing-mill. Also large adjacent grounds if needed. Temporary dockage and storage can be had on the above until leased or up to May 1. Apply to G. R. H. HUGHES, 151 Clark-st., Room 14.

TO LEASE—OR FOR SALE FOR CASH, a farm of 140 acres in Grundy County, Ill. M. L. B., Waupunsee, Ill.

TO LEASE—FARM OF 140 ACRES; 100 acres plowed land, balance pasture; near Elgin station at the farm; possession any time or will sell the same; cash and time. E. ROGERS, 177 East Madison-st., Room 9.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK, STORE, AND OFFICE FURNITURE and fixtures. D. M. SWINEY, 43 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—SAFE AND OFFICE-DESK, IF taken Monday morning. ORR & LOCKETT, 184 and 186 Clark-st., near Monroe.

SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR, AT COST balance of the month to reduce stock; new 850 pound six-flange safes at $45. J. GREENHOOD & CO., 84 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SET OF GROCERY fixtures. F. R. BOYLE, 2?? West Lake-st.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR numerous patrons throughout the city and suburbs, we have established Branch Offices, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.

SOUTH DIVISION.

3100 WENTWORTH-AV., southwest corner Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braum, Druggist.

3501 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.

123 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.

3037 INDIANA-AV., corner Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.

3901 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-ninth-st—Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.

WEST DIVISION.

338 WEST MADISON-ST., near Aberdeen—Charles F. Bowen & Co., Druggists.

482 WEST LAKE-ST., cor. Sheldon } L. Shreiber & Co.,
461 WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon } Druggists.

802 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. } F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
422 WEST TWELFTH-ST. }

641 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.

124 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.

572 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.

581 OGDEN-AV.—Th. Sonnechsen, Druggist.

720 WEST LAKE-ST., corner of Lincoln—H. C. Herrick, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods.

182 NORTH HALSTED-ST., corner Indiana—August Jacobson, Druggist.

1002 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—John Myers, Druggist.

628 WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—R. T. Sill, Druggist.

709 MILWAUKEE-AV.—Herman Ehlich (successor to C. H. Plautz), German Pharmacy.

525 VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Laflin } C. L. Clancy.
744 VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Robey }

NORTH DIVISION.

136 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.

445 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.

675 LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield-av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.

974 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK.

DEPOT ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—W. O. Swett Jr., Stationer and Newsdealer.

ENGLEWOOD.

CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST.—Englewood Eye Office.

EVANSTON.

GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.

LAKE VIEW.

EVANSTON-AV., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Druggist.

RAVENSWOOD.

W. H. BRYAN, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IRON-GRAY MARE. INQUIRE at 337 Milwaukee-av. between 10 and 1 o'clock Sunday in bookstore.

LOST—IF THE BOY WHO TOOK SMALL black-and-tan dog from 137 Twenty-ninth-st. will return the same he will receive $10 reward.

LOST—SMALL BLACK-AND-TAN BITCH, very fat; answers name, Cricket. Liberal reward for prompt return to 33 North Ashland-av.

LOST—TWO $500 CHICAGO SEWERAGE loan bonds Nos. 3,447 and 3,449; will pay $50 reward if returned to 268 Wabash-av., and no questions asked.

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING ON THE 6 o'clock Hyde Park train, a black silk umbrella. The finder will receive reward for returning same to 52 River-st.

$5.00 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF gold-headed cane lost at Post-Office Saturday, inscribed J. H. Foxworthy. Return to 81 South Clark-st., Room 29, and no questions asked.

NOBILITY AMONG WORKING GIRLS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.] Having boarded a Wabash avenue street-car at 7:30 o'clock one sunny morning last week, I sought a vacant nook on the shady side and settled myself for a comfortable study of my fellow-travelers. Generally that hour finds the shopping butterflies still fluttering their brilliant wings in the privacy of their own boudoir, and the public conveyances are given over to business-men, early housekeepers, and the vast industrious swarm of workaday folk. The car rapidly filled, and the larger part seemed to be composed of working girls. No opprobrious term in the literal sense, for are we not all working people? If not, we ought to be ashamed to own our shiftlessness. Insensibly I fell into a revery over the cause of that half-contemptuous smile on the faces of so many kind and otherwise liberal-minded people of this city when reference is made to working girls. Thousands of ladies—and when I use that term I mean it in the fullest acceptation of the word—the majority young, more often well educated and refined than ignorant, seek, and to their honor be it said find, employment and an honest livelihood even in this so-called "City of Sin." Every morning, in rain or sunshine, heat or cold, finds them hurrying to their widely diversified occupations—from hoop-skirt factories to lawyers' offices; artists, copyists, stenographers, cashiers, bookkeepers—a great throng bravely and usually patiently wrestling with that enemy of the most of us, necessity. I had often wondered at the seeming stigma attached to the noblest thing under the sun—a woman brave enough to go out single-handed and battle for herself among selfish competitors. I marveled greatly when a young and talented woman employed in a down-town office said to me in answer to my applause of feminine independence: "O, pardon me, but you speak as one seeing darkly. You cannot know the trials and humiliations we endure, and not the least of these the opprobrium of the class name. We are all jumbled into the mud together, cultivated and ignorant, pure and wanton. My dear madam, did you never observe the significant smile or open sneer of the aristocratic exquisit, or the ill-concealed patronage of better people, when thrown in contact with laboring classes, even though superiority may be and often is on our side in all save wealth?" And I could not answer nay. The same girl once remarked, "I'd rather marry the humblest man if honest and true, if I could thereby bid farewell to boarding-houses, petty fault-finding, and insulting attentions, and secure a home though poor, and an honest love."

While wondering that "these things be," the car stopped and two girls came in with a rush and a giggle, and I recognized them immediately as members of the class in question. Both had muddy, greasy complexions that implied a want of soap and water. A black shawl pinned close under the chin of one concealed the lack of a collar; but both had their grimy, ill-kept hands decked with showy rings; and every visible garment said as plainly as words that they were strangers to book or nail and totally unacquainted with the clothes-brush. A gentleman crowded himself into a small compass and made a place for one of the misses, and she switched into it without even a glance of gratitude. Tripping against the unlucky boot of a masculine neighbor caused her to snap out "Hang it!" in a semi-audible tone, and her companion seemed intensely amused by the witty remark. Being settled, they instantly began an impertinent study of every occupant of the car. I succumbed with a sigh, and thought the social problem solved. We slowed up at the next crossing, and a lady came in quietly and recognized with a bow and gentle smile the favor of a seat. I knew her to be a copyist in a lawyer's office, and commanding a salary less than the young women preceding her; but what a contrast! How different the personal appearance and manner. A sweet, pale face; hair of satin smoothness, save the few ripples over the broad white forehead; a small, close-fitting bonnet with the freshest of white mull lies looped in a dainty bow; black suit, plain but spotless, not a wrinkle nor a speck of dust; neatly-gloved hands; and a faint, delicate perfume set her apart as the one woman in the car that morning who knew how to dress on a small salary and yet be charming. She was a lady. She worked from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m., and yet every one in her vicinity felt the magnetism of her presence. Degraded indeed would have been the libertine who would presume one iota before that calm reserve. The traces of care and grief and the narrow band of crape told of bereavement and hightened the charm of the quiet face. She was a working girl, yet in my heart I said "sister." Thousands of just such sweet, gracious spirits flit unobtrusively in and out among the great multitude of toilers, and are numbered with the class of laborers at which the world smiles pityingly.

O, my sisters, working girls, it lies with you to remove the odium from that honest title. By your gentle, unassuming presence and well-chosen apparel you can, if you will, so dignify an honorable calling, whatever it may be, that your very presence may be a pleasure and your smile a benediction. There is a frivolous, vulgar, mashing crowd of so-called working girls; we cannot deny the fact, nor have we any desire to lighten by one jot the load of disfavor they have brought upon themselves by their own indiscretions; but so are there faithless and unworthy ones in every rank. Do we condemn all workingmen because one proves a defaulter or house-breaker? If one daughter of fashion is "loud" and prone to wander in forbidden paths, do street-loafers and would-be exquisits think they are at liberty to ogle, insult, and force their unwelcome attentions upon all upper-tendom? My society gentleman friend, don't think because a young lady wields a pen all day instead of a fan, pets a "reduced" father or mother rather than a poodle, and draws her compensation for faithful services out of the treasury of an employer instead of papa's pocketbook that she is consequently lacking in true culture and refinement. And my bejeweled matron, leader of the ton, that innocent, clear-eyed girl whom you superciliously fix with your glass because you think she works is often more worthy of the dainty clasp of your hand than any of your cherished clique. True nobility, thank Heaven, is not reserved to the idle and among the least of these self-sacrificing, self-sustaining sisters are angels unawares. FAITH FETHERLY.

A DEMOCRATIC ORATOR.

He Relates His Troubles and Desires Advice.

CRACKER'S NECK, Mo., Aug. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am in a peck of trouble, and have been referred to you as the best person to help me out of the dilema, and as it is of very grave import I hope to hear from you without delay, and trust you will excuse the liberty I take in addressing you thus unceremoniously. One of our Democratic candidates for Congress in this district said in a speech the other night that no man's personal ambition, however fondly cherished, should stand in the way of the party's success, but that personal advantage should be subservient to party good. And so strongly was he impressed with this idea that he flatly told the candidate of the immoral element of the party that the nomination belonged to him, and by the immortal gods he proposed to stick to it. But this has nothing to do with my trouble, being simply a family quarrel and a mistake liable to happen in the best regulated families, which I am sorry to say is not the condition of the grand old Democratic family in this portion of the State.

My case, briefly, is this: All the Democratic newspapers, when speaking of the party, allude to it as the children of Israel, and leave the reader to infer that it has come out of bondage and has been wandering around in a wilderness, as they say, for twenty-four years. I have always objected to the comparison for the reason that, on their statement, we are liable—in fact, dead sure—to remain in the same condition for at least sixteen years more.

But that has nothing to do with the subject. These same papers, in referring to our candidate for President, invariably call him the Eli or Moses of the party, and it was those two appellations that were and are the chief and only cause of my trouble. I was appointed by the Democratic State Committee to go over into the "Devil's Backbone" country to address the Jacksonian Democracy of that district, and had prepared an elaborate speech for the occasion. I knew that some of the shining lights of the party would be sure to assemble there, it being the present home of that patriot, Frank James, and also the soil under which his brother compatriot Jesse lies buried. So I prepared, as I have before stated, an address in which the lives and services of these two gentlemen were set forth in the most glowing terms, and, by way of interpolation, I referred to our reform candidate, Grover Cleveland, as the Moses of the Democratic party, and told the multitude that he was about to lead us into the land of offices. (I had to put it that way in order to get within their comprehension.)

At this the crowd cheered lustily and I was about to proceed when some Yankee in the audience informed me that Moses never lived to see the promised land, but went off somewhere and died, and further suggested that, while the comparison so far as it went was good, I had entirely missed one thing, and that was that while no one knew to this day where Moses was buried, it would always be a matter of interest; while on the other hand, after the 4th of next November nobody would care a blank about the locality in which Mr. Cleveland's political ashes rest. If there is anything that disgusts me it is profanity. Thus was my reputation as a composer of beautiful similes ruthlessly shattered.

In my next speech, which was at Col. Mulvane's store, Hell's Corners, in this county, I avoided all allusions, you may be sure, to Moses, and exclaimed in a loud voice that Mr. Cleveland was the Eli of the Democratic party, and that in consequence he would "get there," when a nigger-lover who resides about five miles west of Hell's Corners, interrupted me by saying that he wished to throw some light upon the story of Eli. He then proceed to tell how the Philistines and Israelites went to battle; how the latter were licked by the former; how Hophni and Phineas (Eli's two sons) were killed for stealing meat; how Eli was a poor old blind man, undoubtedly a Democrat, for he was sitting straddle of a fence waiting for the returns, and upon hearing the news fell off the fence and broke his neck—another proof, said this fellow, of his Democracy, for to get either on one side or the other of any question is always fatal to the party. He proceeded with the interruption, and told the audience that the wife of Phineas being, by reason of the accident to its father, prematurely delivered of a son, named the boy Ichabod, which signifies the glory has departed, and suggested, in order, as he said, to further carry out the comparison, that name as an exceedingly appropriate one for the child of Maria Halpin. This was a new version of the story, in fact the first intimation of the story I had at all, and being very discomposed—almost decomposed, in fact—I sat down amid the derisive laughter of the audience. Next to profanity I abhor personality and vulgarity.

Now, the proposition I wish you to resolve for me is: To what great man in history outside of the Emperor Nero can the Democratic orator refer to in his public speeches? And, as I have before stated, an early answer will much oblige your disconsolate Democratic friend, EZEKIEL FRISBY.

A PLUCKY NEWARK GIRL.

How She Behaved in the Presence of a Midnight Burglar.

New York Herald: Miss Margaret Morris and her sister, both young women, sleep in adjoining rooms at their home, No. 140 North Canal street, Newark. Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning Margaret stole into her sister's room and gently shook her by the arm.

"Hush!" she whispered. "Don't speak; there's a burglar in the house; get up and dress; we will go for a policeman."

While the sister was dressing Margaret whispered her story. "I awoke and heard a strange noise," she said. "I looked and listened, but heard nothing more and closed my eyes. Then I heard the noise again and looking up I saw a tall man, roughly dressed, standing close to my bed. I saw him by the dim light from the street lamp. I was going to scream, but changed my mind, and watched him, keeping my eyes nearly closed. Then he bent down and placed his ear close to my face to find out, I suppose if I were asleep. O! I thought I should die with fright, and felt sure he must hear the beating of my heart, but I breathed just as steady. Then he put his hand under my pillow, but found nothing. In a moment more he dropped down, and crawled noiselessly out of the door and down the stairs. O, do hurry! I am sure he is in the house now, and we must get an officer."

The girls went out and called in two policemen. Together they searched through the house, but everything was secure and there was no trace of any burglar.

"You must have been dreaming," said one of the officers gruffly. "Haw, haw!"

The policemen both laughed, but the girl was sure she had not been deceived by a dream. "You haven't searched the cellar yet; try that!" she said.

The cellar was ransacked without success until, just as they were about to give up the search, the younger sister uttered a scream. "O, there's a boot!" she cried, "and there's his hat, and there's ——"

Crouched in the darkest corner of the cellar they saw a rough, surly-looking man. He was dragged forth by the officers and taken to the station-house.

Yesterday in default of $1,000 bail he was committed to await trial. He gave his name as Edward Hofwood.

Miss Morris is the heroine of the day in Newark.

SCIENTIFIC ADVERTISING.

Paris tradesmen begin to utilize science for advertising purposes. A late notice reads: "Tea and coffee contain tannic acid, the essential part of oak and hemlock; milk contains albumen and fibrin in the same manner as flesh and skin. Add milk to coffee and a turbidity ensues, of which each particle is a tannate of fibrin—i. e., an atom of leather. In a lifetime a man thus consumes 100 pairs of boots, but no man could thus consume the elegant and scientific footwear only to be found at No. 5 Rue de ——."

IN THE RAIN.

For The Chicago Tribune.—From the German of Justinus Kerner.

Count the times in the year
Wherein the heart felt pleasure,
Hours but few were there;
But grief was without measure.

Count the times in the year
When all things were in bloom,
Not many days were there;
The rest were all in gloom.

Thus, while the skies themselves
So often stand in tears,
Yearn ever, heart of man,
For better coming years.

EDWIN I. FELSENTHAL.

CHICAGO, August, 1884.

Bedbugs, Flies.

Flies, roaches, ants, bedbugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

HANGED BY CLEVELAND.

Two Chapters That Have Been Omitted from a Presidential Candidate's Biography.

The Hanging of Patrick Morrissey and John Gaffney by the Hand of Grover Cleveland,

As Reported in the Newspapers of the City of Buffalo at the Time of the Executions.

I.

THE EXECUTION OF PATRICK MORRISSEY.

Buffalo *Commercial-Advertiser*, Sept. 6, 1872: For the first time in over six years the executive officer of this county has been called upon to carry out the sentence of the law in the infliction of the death penalty. The 5th of January, 1866, Charles Carrington was hanged in the jail-yard for having murdered Policeman George Dell; and today Patrick Morrissey suffered death from the same scaffold for having taken the life of the mother who bore him.

THE GALLOWS.

As before stated, the gallows was the same as that used for the execution of Carrington and Kierchner, and was erected in the same place—viz.: against the northerly or Batavia street wall of the jail-yard. The mode of execution was somewhat different, however. Instead of cutting a rope to let the drop fall, an arrangement has been made by which it was simply necessary for the Sheriff to press an iron lever which drew out an iron pin upon which one side of the trap rested, causing the latter to drop. The position occupied by the Sheriff was such that he had no view of the prisoner.

The erection of the gallows and the covering of the jail-yard with canvas were completed during the afternoon.

DURING THE NIGHT.

During the night the prisoner read the Bible and prayed, continuing his devotions until 1 o'clock in the morning, at which time he lay down and went to sleep. He slept soundly until about 5 o'clock, when he arose and dressed himself carefully.

THIS MORNING.

At 6 o'clock this morning the prisoner was removed to one of the debtors' rooms, where he was shortly afterward visited by two of the Sisters of Charity and the Rev. Father Malloy, by whom the rite of holy communion was administered. After this he returned to his cell, where he partook of his breakfast as usual.

At 8 o'clock he returned to the room up-stairs, where he was visited by his three sisters. The scene is reported by those who witnessed it to be a most heartrending one.

THE CROWD.

As early as 9 o'clock this morning a crowd commenced assembling about the court and jail on Clinton, Batavia, and Washington streets, and in the court-house yard. Among the gathering of those who were anxious to catch a glimpse of something—anything—connected with the dreadful act going forward were several females.

About 10 o'clock, however, a police force of twenty-five men, under command of Capt. Traenkle, sent by Superintendent Byrne, arrived on the spot and quickly scattered the would-be sightseers.

LEAVE-TAKING.

At half-past 9 o'clock the three sisters of the prisoner took their final leave of him. The three females wept most bitterly, and their wailings were such as to be heard even as far as the streets. All present were sensibly affected, and, in fact, the scene was one which the most callous could not look upon unmoved.

THE COFFIN

was provided by relations of Morrissey, and was taken to the jail in the morning and placed in a room at the left hand of the entrance. It was a beautiful one, of black walnut and silver-plated. On the lid was a silver plate and shield. On the shield was a cross, and on the plate the inscription:

PATRICK MORRISSEY,
Died Sept. 6, 1872.
Aged 28 years.

At 10:30 o'clock all those who had assembled inside the jail-yard were summoned to the Sheriff's office. This was done to avoid confusion and to provide that none should reënter the jail save those who had tickets.

Meanwhile Father Malloy, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Quigley and Lanigan, remained with the prisoner in the debtors' room upstairs, engaged in religious devotion.

BACK TO THE JAIL.

At half-past 11 o'clock the Sheriff, with his deputies and assistants and those who had been summoned as witnesses, repaired to the jail, the whole number present being between sixty and seventy.

At 11:43 Morrissey went the rounds of the jail and bade the prisoners good-by. He stopped at the cell of Gaffney and earnestly requested permission to embrace him. Gaffney was led out into the corridor, when an affecting scene took place between the two. A couple of minutes later the Sheriff, with the Under Sheriff, Mr. Smith, and the deputies, entered the jail for the purpose of

BRINGING FORTH THE PRISONER.

At 11:57 the prisoner appeared, coming from the entrance of the prison. First came the Sheriff, then the prisoner, clothed in a black shroud, with the fatal noose about his neck, with the Sheriff's deputies on either side; then the priests, led by Father Malloy in his robes, and all chanting the death service.

The witnesses and others surrounded the scaffold, while the prisoner, accompanied by the priests and Officers Emerick and Parnell, ascended the stairs with a firm step.

All being in readiness, Under-Sheriff Smith then read the death warrant.

During the reading the condemned man kissed his hand in adieu to some friends standing near the jail door.

The Sheriff took his place at the foot of the gallows, with his hand resting on the lever attached to the trap. At this time Morrissey was conversing in a low tone with Father Malloy, and, from the few words which our reporter could catch, it seemed that Morrissey was insisting upon making an address to those present, while the good father was endeavoring to dissuade him therefrom and urging him to read a paper which had been handed him. This Morrissey finally did in a firm voice.

Morrissey then repeated a prayer after the father, and the latter afterward prayed in Latin. In answer to a question put to him by Father Malloy, but which was not heard by those below, Morrissey said: "I am ready to go now." He then took leave of the priests and the officers, kissing the hands of the former and shaking those of the latter. He then spoke out, saying: "Good-by, Mr. Harris; good-by to all"; and afterward said: "May Jesus intercede for me. I ask Him to intercede for me. Good-by. God bless you all." Then, noticing a reporter of this paper, by whom he had been frequently visited, he called him by name and said: "Good-by, Mr. ——." These were the last words he spoke.

At 12:08 hands and feet were pinioned by Officer Emerick, and at 12:09 the black cap was drawn over his eyes. At 12:10 the signal was given, the Sheriff pressed the lever, and the soulless body of the matricide hung dangling in the breeze that caused the canvas overhead to rise and fall like waves of a summer sea; while those who had been summoned to witness the legal doing to death of a fellow-being gazed pityingly upon the ghastly spectacle, or turned away their heads to hide the emotions they could not overcome.

II.

THE EXECUTION OF JOHN GAFFNEY.

Buffalo *Commercial-Advertiser*, Feb. 14, 1873: For the second time in six months has the gallows been raised in our city, and the death penalty been paid. The 6th of September last Patrick Morrissey was executed for plunging a knife to the heart of his mother; and today John Gaffney gave his own life for having taken that of a fellow-being with the weapon to which the bully and coward so readily resorts—the revolver.

The keepers, Spalding and Beckstein, left their posts at 6:30 this morning. At 8 o'clock Gaffney was visited by his spiritual adviser, the Rev. Father Malloy, who remained with him for some length of time. After the departure of the father he ate his breakfast—consisting of poached eggs, toast, and coffee—with apparent relish.

Shortly after 8 o'clock his wife, her two sisters, and brother, and two children called to have their last interview with him and bid farewell. At 9:30, while the above-named were with Gaffney, the brothers-in-law, Bernard Fossett and Ted Sweeney, were admitted, and all were allowed to converse with him in the corridor. As reporters were not admitted inside, we are unable to give any particulars in regard to the interview.

At 10:10 Gaffney's relatives took their final leave and passed out of the jail, all weeping bitterly.

As the above passed out the Rev. Fathers Malloy and Lanigan went in, two of the Sisters having previously entered. The Rev. Father Nash also arrived shortly after, went in, and joined the others.

At 10:20 the prisoner was taken from his cell and conveyed to one of the debtors' up-stairs, where the last religious ceremonies previous to his appearance on the scaffold were performed.

THE CROWD.

As early as half-past 9 o'clock a crowd commenced to gather upon the streets surrounding the jail and in the yards, but upon the arrival of the police, consisting of twenty-five men, under the command of Capt. William Wolfe of Precinct No. 3, they were quickly compelled to leave the yard and sidewalks.

A MOVE TO THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

About a quarter before 11 o'clock all those in the jail and yard were ordered by the Sheriff to repair to his office. Shortly after arriving there the roll of those summoned to attend as witnesses, twelve in number, was called, as follows:

Thomas W. Toye,	Eugene L. Willis,
Stephen M. Radcliffe,	George Zent,
C. R. Morrow,	H. B. Murray,
Edward Valentine,	Timothy W. Jackson,
John Greiner,	Henry S. Sill,
John R. Fero,	G. W. Lecker.

The physicians summoned by the Sheriff were Dr. William C. Phelps and Prof. William H. Mason, M. D.

At 11:20 the witnesses, officers, reporters, and others—to the number of about 100 in all—were, by order of the Sheriff, formed in procession and marched back to the jail.

THE DOOMED MAN COMES FORTH.

At fifteen minutes before 12 o'clock the attention of all was turned toward the portal of the jail, whence issued the Sheriff and Under Sheriff, with the priests following, the latter accompanying the prisoner, who walked with steady step, and mounted the stairs to the scaffold without flinching. About his neck was the fatal noose, the black cap was on his head, a black gown about his body, and a small crucifix in his hand.

He was accompanied upon the scaffold by the Rev. Fathers, Officers Emerick, Fell, and Powell, and Under-Sheriff Smith.

Amid breathless silence Under-Sheriff Smith then read to the condemned man the death warrant.

After the reading of the death warrant Gaffney said: "I beg pardon for the crime for which I suffer, and beg pardon of all persons." He then repeated something after the priests, but in so low a tone that none save those who stood immediately about him could catch the words.

The prisoner then manifested a strong desire to address those present, but the clergymen seemed as strenuously to oppose. Finally he was permitted to speak, when he said:

"Gentlemen, I will tell you the truth." He went on then to repeat substantially the confession given before. Having repeated his former assertion that Farrel gave him the pistol with which he shot Fahey, he said: "Gentlemen, this is God Almighty's truth."

He then declared that his friends had compelled him to keep his mouth closed, and would not let him make a statement which might have saved his life. He then made some allusion to his wife and children and to the friends who had abandoned him and stolen his money. He said he grieved for his wife and little children. "I hope and pray to God that you will believe me and forgive me."

THE CAP DRAWN DOWN.

At four minutes to 12, while the priests were chanting the solemn services, the cap was drawn over the doomed man's eyes by Officer Emerick, and his arms and legs pinioned.

THE DROP.

At two minutes to 12 o'clock the signal was given by Officer Emerick from the scaffold; it was repeated by the officer standing in front to the Sheriff—the latter pressed the lever and the trap dropped. His neck was broken and he struggled very little. There was a slight twitching of the shoulders and hands, and this was all. Even after he dropped he continued to hold the small crucifix in his left hand.

AFTER THE DROP.

Five minutes after he fell the pulse was 145; at eight minutes it was 75; at ten minutes it was 69; and in another minute it had ceased altogether.

After hanging twenty-three and a half minutes the physicians announced that the heart had ceased to beat, and he was pronounced dead. *The Sheriff then cleared the yard*, the body was cut down and delivered to the undertaker, who placed it in

THE CASKET,

which was very elegant, made of rosewood, and lined with white velvet and merino. There were eight silver handles, and the plate bears the representation of a cross and the following inscription:

Died Feb. 14, 1873,
JOHN GAFFNEY,
Aged 28 years.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

One of Its Officers in Toronto Accused of Betraying a Convert.

TORONTO, Can., Sept. 4.—[New York *Times*.]—For some time much indignation has existed among the residents of Paris at the disgraceful conduct of Maj. Atherton of the Salvation Army. Some time ago a young and handsome daughter of poor but highly-respectable parents became attracted to the Salvation Army by the apparent devotion and earnestness of their members, and, being carried away with religious fervor, became a convert and was enrolled among the members. Young, talented, with all the simplicity and charm of budding womanhood, she entered heartily into the work, and by her winning persuasion succeeded in making many converts.

The Major appears to have become enamored of her, and in order the more readily to overcome her scruples, he proposed a tour through the district in order to stir up their people to renewed exertions. She consented, and the couple started out. While on this tour Atherton succeeded in accomplishing her ruin, and, broken-hearted, the young woman returned to her friends. The Major took warning of the storm which was evidently impending and disappeared for a time. Thinking the matter had blown over, he returned last Saturday night, but his return having become noised abroad a number of citizens waited until the service for the evening was over, and, upon his appearance on the street, he was greeted with a shower of rotten eggs and flour. He retreated to the barracks, the windows of which were smashed with stones. Last evening he attempted to reply to his adversaries during the service. The Major referred to the newspapers as being one cause of his not being popular. These sheets, he said, had circulated unfounded reports concerning his character, and those who formerly stood by him had been estranged from him. He defied any one to bring and sustain a solitary charge against him. During his speech the boys about the door passed away the time in making very unseemly noises.

After the meeting was over one of them was arrested and taken toward the town-hall, and this was the signal for a regular row. On arriving near the town-hall the constables and prisoner were knocked over, and the prisoner got away. After this the crowd made up its mind to have the Major, if he was in town, and several houses were visited in search of him. He was at length found in Mr. Hick's cellar, hiding in a tub in a corner. His uniform had been taken off, and he was wearing an old suit of the blacksmith's. He was led out of the house and into the yard. There eggs of various ages and conditions were showered upon him in great profusion. A few of the soldiers and police were also peppered freely. The Major was at length taken care off by his friends, who escorted him to a place of refuge, where he remained during the night.

ELECTRIC BOUQUETS.

The latest novelty in bouquets—newer even than pink water-lilies or blue hydrangeas—was carried by the Princess of Wales at a ball after the races at Goodwood. It was of roses, and in the middle of it was concealed a miniature electric lamp, the light from which could be turned on at will by means of a little switch in the form of a lady's brooch. Gentlemen's boutonnieres are also so arranged as to contain an electric light. These, if they come generally in use, will deal a death-blow to flirtations in dark places, as a passing friend has but to turn on his battery, and lo! forms and features are revealed with uncompromising distinctness. Paterfamilias will probably be a willing patron of the electric boutonniere, as he can thus not only follow up and drive away ineligibles and detrimentals, but can collect his scattered forces as the small hours approach and gather them under his wings preparatory to departure.

Thin People.
"Wells' Health-Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.00.

HIGH LICENSE.

Representative Harper Gives the History of the Law Bearing His Name.

The Desperate but Fruitless Attempt of the Free Whisky Element to Defeat It.

Making War on the Men Who Fought for Its Passage—Carter Harrison's Demagogism.

A well-attended meeting of the Fourth Ward Blaine and Logan Club was held last night at the corner of Thirtieth street and Prairie avenue. Mr. W. H. Harper, candidate for reelection to the Lower House of the Illinois Assembly, addressed the club, explaining at length the license law known as the Harper bill. He began with a personal explanation, in which he answered certain anonymous charges against his character and conduct of the office of Chief Grain Inspector. He stated that he was appointed to that office in 1872. There were deficits in the treasury amounting to thousands of dollars, all of which were paid out of his private funds in order to relieve the grain inspection department from embarrassment rather than to ask for an increase in rates as his first official act. In 1874, during a corner in No. 2 corn, he could have made a fortune by dishonest practices, but withstood the temptation and arrested one Morton of Kentland, Ind., for attempting to bribe one of his inspectors. In 1874 and 1875 he reduced the rates until they were 10 cents less per 1,000 bushels than the Board of Trade ever realized before or since. A deposit of $10,246.43, a portion of the receipts from grain inspection, he deposited in the Cook County National Bank in the fall of 1874, and this sum was lost by the failure of that institution. This amount was finally allowed him in settlement of his accounts. The action of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, and the opinion of the Attorney-General of the State, which Mr. Harper read, fully exonerated him from all blame, and removed the cloud which at one time rested upon his good name.

PREPARING THE BILL.

When he became a candidate for the Legislature in 1882 the question of license for the sale of liquors engaged his attention, and he became convinced that a State license law should be passed licensing the sale of whisky at (say) $500, and beer (say) $250. To aid him in wise and safe action upon the subject be enlisted the active coöperation of many business and social organizations, and conferred with members of the Union League Club, Commercial Club, Board of Trade, Citizens' Association, Citizens' League, Lumber Exchange, Clearing Association, Grocers' Exchange, and many others, all of whom assured him of their hearty support. The bill was drafted by the Hon. Emery A. Storrs, C. C. Bonney, and W. P. Black, but before presenting it to the Legislature Mr. Harper struck out one or two provisions in the bill because they appeared to him to be impracticable. The bill was sent to the Committee on License, the only object of its introduction being to air and discuss the subject by the public press of the State. The bill which was passed was drafted at his rooms in the Leland Hotel in Springfield, there being present the Hon. O. D. Wetherell, A. A. Carpenter, Hilon A. Parker, Isaac L. Morrison, James A. Connelly, the late F. F. Elmendorf, and possibly some others, all prominent citizens of Chicago.

The 7th day of February, 1883, he had the honor of introducing "The Harper High-License law" to the House, and after being read by its title it was referred to the Committee on License, and from that time until its final passage, June 15, 1883, its remarkable history is well known. The Democrats and not a few of his Republican friends had esteemed that bill to be the mistake of his life, but he was willing to abide by the issue, and, if need be, defend his connection with such a grand and needed reform. He claimed with pride that he took the lead and gave constant and personal attention to every step in its progress until it became one of the best laws in the State.

The history of high license in the Thirty-third General Assembly, however well known and remarkable, will lose nothing before all good citizens and taxpayers by repeating from time to time some of the salient points and telling of its many benefits in moral and financial respects.

No measure has been so fully discussed and bitterly opposed by its enemies or warmly supported by its friends in the history of State legislation. Said Mr. Harper:

THE MEN WHO DID IT.

"In briefly passing I pause to say that too much honor and praise cannot be given to our fellow-citizens, the Hon. O. D. Wetherell, A. A. Carpenter, Murry Nelson, J. H. Swan, I. P. Rumsey, M. B. Hull, J. S. Vriedenburg, Joseph Medill, and especially to the late F. F. Elmendorf, President of the Citizens' League, for the noble fight and assistance rendered, and whose good work, ably assisted and reinforced by the entire press of Chicago, enabled the friends of the measure to pass it. I shall not soon forget the good-will of the *Staats-Zeitung* so opportunely withdrawing its opposition after the $150 beer amendment was agreed upon. I shall here and now give due praise to the many distinguished members of the Thirty-third General Assembly who, with others equally worthy to be named, grandly contributed to make that remarkable measure the crowning success of that General Assembly, and with pride I shall mention the Hon. Isaac L. Morrison, Hilon A. Parker, William J. Calhoun, William F. Calhoun, John Fairbanks, P. A. Sundelius, John L. Parrish, Joseph F. Lawrence, Charles E. Fuller, John W. E. Thomas, Robert B. Kennedy, George L. Hoffman, Henry F. Walker, S. H. Bethea, S. H. Thompson, Lafayette Funk, D. T. Littler, Seth F. Crews, Theodore Stimming, Edward D. Cook, Julius Pedersen, and that Spartan band of Democrats who stood manfully by and helped to make the victory more signal and glorious—the Hon. F. A. Willoughby, James M. Gregg, E. R. E. Kimbrough, William A. Day, J. B. Felter, Andrew Welch, Francis Greathouse, John W. Moore, and the late lamented Sidney Grear.

"That the people may more fully understand with what obstacles the advocates of the High-License law had to contend, it is only necessary to call attention to the open secret that about $75,000 was raised by the Saloonkeepers' Association by assessments upon its members and used to influence the friends of the measure to withdraw their support and to throw it upon the side of the whisky interests.

"While in the midst of one of the greatest parliamentary struggles and legislative discussions in the annals of State legislation, 'Chicago's best Mayor,' as Harrison styles himself, appeared upon the floor of the House, and the day the bill passed the House Carter Harrison took his seat among that band of Democrats, and said: "Boys, this is all right. You pass the bill and I will enforce it, but don't have any more of our fellows vote for it than is necessary to pass it." Among other Democrats who contributed valuable aid in the passage of that grand measure, are the Hon. John Mattocks, H. W. Rogers Jr., C. C. Copeland, James Wood, William J. Onahan, of Chicago, and Bishop Ireland of St. Paul, the former of whom were present at the Legislature, and by words and moral influence helped to achieve the victory. By means of the various commercial and social organizations I was enabled to reach from one to five good citizens in each village, town, and city in the State, and thus the constituents of each member became interested and sent petitions, etc., to their own Representatives at Springfield. That the people everywhere may know what means were employed by myself and other members of the General Assembly, I herein give a specimen copy of one of the almost countless petitions sent out to be signed and returned to us at Springfield to assist in passing the measure:

THE PETITIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21, 1883.—DEAR SIR: We ask your aid in having the inclosed petition as numerously signed as possible and then having it forwarded promptly to the Representative of your district at Springfield. Should you be unable to comply personally, will you kindly hand the papers to some good man who will undertake the work? To help you we inclose copy of the *Advocate* of February, which fully argues the whole subject.

In order that we may know whether you will help us or not, please sign and return the postal-card also inclosed. Our strong desire for the welfare of our State and good order in every community is our only object in this matter, and we earnestly hope we may have your hearty sympathy and coöperation.

Marshall Field, E. G. Keith, P. D. Armour, W. A. Fuller, E. D. Redington, S. C. Spencer, A. A. Carpenter, J. V. Farwell, R. T. Crane, the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, I. P. Rumsey, L. J. Gage, F. F. Spencer, George M. Pullman, W. P. Black, Thomas Hood.
J. C. SHAFFER, Secretary of Committee.

MORAL SUPPORT.

"At a meeting of sixty-one pastors of the different religious denominations of the City of Chicago, held in Farwell Hall Monday, March 19, 1883, the Rev. Dr. Lorimer presented a memorial stating that Chicago had the unenviable notoriety of having 5,000 liquor shops, one to every twenty-four families, consuming annually $30,000,000 of the people's money, debauching the youth, corrupting politics, impairing the value of property, jeopardizing lives, insulting laws, and injuring and polluting commerce. Therefore they, the pastors, religious agents, and moral teachers of the community without distinction of name or sect, and without committing themselves for or against the prohibition remedy, requested their Representatives in Springfield to give immediate attention to the measure now pending before them [the Harper law]. They expressed their pain and surprise at the hesitation to adopt the bill for the limitation of drunkenness, which may give rise to the suspicion that they are indifferent to the sufferings of helpless women and children, who are the greatest victims of the liquor traffic, and are more anxious to secure the political support of its friends and patrons than they are to promote the moral, social, and commercial prosperity of the Commonwealth.

"Thus it will be seen what the religious element and leading pastors of the various churches of the City of Chicago thought of the question then, and it seems to me now that it is the bounden duty of that class of people, especially in my district, the city and State, to vote for and sustain the men who were instrumental in passing the High-License law, and I trust they will aid us with their influence and votes at the polls next November.

"Again: Not alone the religious interests were utilized and called into active coöperation in the passage of the High-License law, but the Board of Trade, through its then President, but now candidate for Governor of the State on the Prohibition ticket, passed and sent me the following resolution—viz.:

BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO, Feb. 12, 1883.—WHEREAS, Believing that this city and State will be greatly benefited by an increase of the saloon license to a minimum of $500; therefore,

Resolved, as the sense of this board, That we favor $500 as the minimum sum at which license should be fixed for the sale of spirituous and malt liquors.
J. B. HOBBS, President.
CHARLES RANDOLPH, Secretary.

THE BENEFITS OF HIGH LICENSE.

"Merely dollars and cents cannot measure the benefits secured to the people by and through such a law. Look, for instance, at what high license has done in Chicago. It has increased the money in the City Treasury from $300,000 to nearly $1,500,000. The law has been in force in the State a little more than a year, and in the City of Chicago four months, and the good results are manifest everywhere. It has increased the revenue of the State from $700,000 to $4,500,000. Before the passage of the law there were 13,000 licensed saloons in the State, computed on the basis of Federal license. Nine thousand have survived the tax, showing 4,000 of the worst and least responsible ones swept out of existence, or nearly one-third, since the law took effect. Does Carter Harrison want to reinstate the 4,000 miserable, dead doggeries, whose keepers have gone into business more useful, productive, and honorable? All who have heard him lately believe so. Why, Carter declares boldly from every street-corner, stump, and platform in the city, town, village, and country that he favors free beer, free whisky, and freedom to violate Sunday law, decency and all!

LET CARTER ANSWER.

"I am persuaded that none of the better class of saloonkeepers desire the law repealed and the era of free-rum doggeries begun again. Does Carter wish this? Let him answer yes or no. These are proper questions, and the people demand of Carter Harrison an answer. Then if he favors the law and is canvassing among the saloonkeepers for votes the people ought to know it. If Mr. Harrison is opposed to the continuance of the law and will use his influence if elected to repeal it, then the rural Democrats who oppose free whisky ought to know that also. Surely Carter Harrison should be made to show his hand, and we should put the question direct to him, 'Are you, Mr. Harrison, in favor of or opposed to the High-License law, and if elected will you advocate or oppose its repeal?' And having put the question in that direct form compel Harrison to answer categorically yes or no. Let Carter Harrison redeem the pledge he made at Springfield when in the midst of that band of Democrats who dared to do right, and voted as their judgments and consciences dictated rather than servilely obey the behests of party caucuses and conventions. He then openly declared that if the bill should pass the Legislature he would see that it was duly enforced and obeyed. Will Carter Harrison keep that solemn promise, and dare he do it? Gov. Oglesby has spoken out boldly on this subject, as he does on all questions affecting the welfare of the people. Carter Harrison boasts wherever he speaks that he did nullify the High-License law, and thereby helped the saloonkeepers and cheated the honest taxpayers of the city and county out of more than a million dollars. In many of the Democratic counties in the State the Democrats are in favor of the High-License law, as much so as the Republicans, and have imposed the heaviest tax upon saloons, and in many places have refused to grant any license whatever.

THE FREE-WHISKY ISSUE.

"While the question of high license has not been made a partisan question in this State, yet Carter Harrison seeks to make it so, and charges the Republican party with the consequences of the law. If Democrats desire to make free whisky an issue in this campaign—and Carter Harrison seems to be their champion and mouthpiece—the Republicans of the State, and especially in Cook County, are ready and willing to meet the issue fairly and squarely before the people on the stump.

"Through the press and at the polls the State of Missouri by law, although a Democratic State, has fixed the license for the sale of beer and wines at $550 per annum and of other liquors about $1,200. And Texas, the banner Democratic State, has also a law on the same subject, fixing the annual license at $450, and the money is paid into the State Treasury, and each village, town, and city has authority to add what they please for local purposes. So it will be seen that in the largely Democratic States the question of high license is not made a partisan question; but Democrats and Republicans alike unite in the regulation and suppression, as far as possible, by law of the nefarious and immoral business.

"I could mention many more instances of the same import. But I trust these will suffice to convince every one, even Carter Harrison, that the law is fair, just, and in the direction of reform and pure government, and that he and all good citizens of every party and name should labor to keep it upon the statute books of the State, making it stronger and better if need be. Then we shall have done our whole duty as good citizens and patriots."

LEGISTATIVE OBSTACLES.

Mr. Harper then spoke of the amendment he offered to the criminel law, which provided that any person who breaks, or enters without force, with malicious intent any dwelling-house in the night-time, and who shall be found with any deadly weapon or drug upon his person, shall on conviction thereof be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than ten years or for life, while the present law only provides for an imprisonment of from one to ten years. This amendment was only defeated by reason of the delays and deadlocks incident to the passage of the High-License law. Again, an attempt was made to legalize "bucketshops," a rascally scheme for the corruption of the youth and business-men of the country. Although a large and powerful lobby was present that vicious measure was sent to the tombs of the Capulets to sleep the sleep which knows no waking.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

In the largely Democratic States of the South the question of high license is not made a partisan question, but Democrats and Republicans unite alike in the regulation and suppression as far as possible by law of the nefarious and immoral business. The Republican party, said Mr. Harper, is in favor of a free ballot and an honest count. It put down the Rebellion, freed 4,000,000 slaves, has given free homes to all who would settle upon our Western lands, pensioned the brave and loyal soldiers and the widows and children of the gallant defenders who gave their services and lies to save the Nation, has made our credit good and name respected everywhere, and with the splendid leaders on our National and State tickets, the ablest and best any party has ever placed before the American people, should receive the hearty support of all good citizens everywhere, whether native or foreign born.

HOPELESSLY INSANE.

"Say, Johnny, stop, and show me to a tavern or an inn
Where I can get a brandy-smash, or else a whisky-skin;
And, if you steer me rightly, I've a quarter for you, bub,"
Said a Granger from Kentucky to a schoolboy in the Hub.

"I can scarcely grasp your meaning, for the speech is crude and vile.
Can you quote me aught from Spencer? Do you ever read Carlyle?
And do you think the doctrine of metempsychosis good?"
Asked the little boy from Boston of the sufferer from the flood.

Then that horny-handed Bourbon straight upon the pavement flopped,
And had fifty-four convulsions in succession ere he stopped.
And when some three weeks after he arrived at home again,
In the country of the Blue Grass, he was hopelessly insane.
—*New York Star.*

Mothers.
If you are failing, broken, worn out, and nervous use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

American Fables with Rather Queer Morals—Old Sandy's Free-Lunch Experience.

He Painted the Town Red—The Countryman and the Clothing-Dealer—A Sand Bank.

Not at All Public-Spirited—Nothing Mean About Him—They Had Slept Together in '64.

American Fables.

It having come to the ears of a Codfish that the Haddock had Pronounced the waters of the Sea to be Fresh, he went over to the other side of Coney Island to argue with him and try and bring him to the Belief that it was a very Salty Pond. After the argument had lasted for an hour it was Agreed to Leave it to the Shark, who Gulped both Disputants down, Smacked his Lips, and Observed:

"Yum! yum! I declare the flavor to be about O. K."

Moral: What difference whether the world is round or flat after you have been eaten?

THE WOLVES AND THE OWL.

A Family of Wolves made a Journey of several Miles to visit the Owl and secure his Decision as to which was most to blame for the many Quarrels they had.

"My Friends," replied the Owl, "if you had not come to me in this Manner I should Never have Suspected that you Qarreled at all."

Moral: Fight out your Family Differences in your own Homes.

THE MONKEY AND THE LOBSTER.

A Monkey who was Perched in a Tree near the Seashore kept up such a Gabble and Chattering that a Lobster Finally called out in Indignant Tones:

"How now, Nuisance! One would think you had been Hired to talk for the Whole Country!"

"Jealousy with claws on!" sneered the Monkey, and he Chattered louder than ever.

The Lobster thereupon began to Clash Stones together and seek to raise a Greater Rumpus, and presently the Turtle Appeared and growled out:

"Verily, each of you Must be Devoid of Common Sense, to say nothing of Wit. I call upon the Police to Bounce you both!"

Moral: He who seeks to talk down a Fool can gain no credit.

THE GOAT AND THE TIGER.

A Goat and a Tiger having been made Prisoners in the same Pitfall, the Goat remarked:

"It would seem wise to pool our Issues against the Common Enemy. I'll Agree not to Eat you if you'll Agree not to Eat me."

The Tiger readily Agreed, and by great good Fortune the pair managed to Regain their Liberty. They were Scarcely out of the Pit, however, when the Tiger seized the Goat and Prepared to Crush him.

"Hold! Did we not have a Solemn Agreement?"

"Exactly, but what a Tiger Agrees to in a Pitfall does not hold good when he reaches the surface."

Moral: There isn't any to speak of, except that the Goat should have Eaten the Tiger down in the Pit and Trusted to Luck to Escape afterwards.—*Detroit Free Press.*

An Old Darky Deceived.

The other day, for the first time in his life, Old Sandy came to town. While in a saloon his sympathies were elicited by a free lunch.

"How much will yer charge me ter eat some o' dat?" he asked.

"Take a glass of beer and you won't have to pay anything," replied the bartender.

"Gimme de beer."

After drinking the beer and eating heartily of the lunch, he turned to the bartender and said:

"I'se 'bleeged ter yer, sah. I has allus heard dat town folks was stuck up, but I finds 'em ter be commodatenes' people I eber seed."

"Here, give me a nickel."

"Whut fur?"

"For the beer."

"Doan' owe yer one. I wanted de lunch, an' yer said dat ef I'd take de beer I wouldn't hab ter pay nothin'. Thought yer wanted it drunk up ter git it outen de way."

"Get out of here, or I'll kick you into the street."

"In cose, sah—in cose. Yerse'f's de 'culiarest white pusson I neber seed. Makes er man drink his beer an' den fretens ter kick him. Good day. Come down in de swamp some time an' I'll show yer how ter kick. I'se gwine ter git outen dis town case I ain't felt nachul sense I come heah."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

A Careless Artist.

Mrs. Gimlet called on Mrs. Auger—who was married only last year—the other day and proceeded to give her some news.

"Did you have a nice time, dear, while you were out in the country last month?" she asked.

"O, yes. A splendid time."

"Mr. Auger didn't go?"

"No, poor fellow, he had to stay home and work."

"Ah! I understand he worked pretty hard," said Mrs. Gimlet, with a faint suspicion of sarcasm in her tones. "He painted the city red, my dear, all the time you were gone."

"I knew it," replied Mrs. Auger conclusively, "all the time."

"How did you learn it?"

"He is such a careless, dear old boy that he splattered red paint all over his face and that on his nose won't wash off."—*New York Graphic.*

The Honest Countryman.

There is a clothing-dealer on Kearney street, near California, whose confidence in mankind has received a severe shock. The other day an honest-looking countryman walked into his store and said:

"You remember that second-hand overcoat I bought here for $8 yesterday?"

"Never dakes pack anything ven vonce solt, my frent," said the hand-me-downer.

"O, that's all right. I just wanted to say that I found this $500 bill sewed up in the lining. Perhaps the owner may call for it."

"Of gorse he vill—he has call already, my tear frent," exclaimed the dealer, capturing the money. "You ish von honish man. Here, I gif you feefty dollar ash a reward. Dot vill pe all right."

When the honest customer got around the corner he murmured softly, "I guess I'd better take this fifty and skip up to Portland before that fellow tumbles to that counterfeit. It's getting mighty hard to shove the 'queer' round these parts, and that's a fact."—*San Francisco Post.*

A Sound Bank.

An Eastern man who was in Wisconsin a few days ago stepped into a bank in a small town to get a $50 bill changed. The Cashier counted out $30 and then spoke to the bookkeeper. The latter spoke to the janitor, and this individual put on his hat and crossed the street and returned in company with a man who proved to be President and chief stockholder. This person stepped around to the safe, and by the aid of the bookkeeper opened it and handed the Cashier about $75, and charged it to him on a day-book. Later in the day, as he met the Eastern man on the street, he explained:

"Perhaps that transaction looked queer to you, but five years ago I made up my mind that if my Cashier took a notion to skip he'd have to pawn his boots to get beyond Chicago. The bookkeeper watches the Cashier, the janitor watches the bookkeeper, and I keep such a watch on all three that depositors are paid 5 per cent interest, and not a game of poker or faro has ever been played in this town.—*Wall Street News.*

Not Public-Spirited.

"You ought to vote for Blank, dead sure," said an enthusiastic politician to a friend with a red nose the other day.

"What fur?"

"What for? Why, because he is a good man. He is one of the most public-spirited citizens in town."

"Public-spirited?"

"Yes. I should say so."

"Well, he just ain't. He never went into a public place to drink in his life, but he keeps a big jug behind his safe in the office, all the same, though he was never known to offer a fellow a nip. Public-spirited, indeed! Why, he's one of the worst private-spirited drinkers in the town."—*Evansville Argus.*

Nothing Mean About Him.

A man who has schooled himself to repress any inclination towards lavish liberality tells a friend to buy him a lottery ticket, adding that if it draws a prize they will go halves.

In due course the lottery comes off and the ticket draws a valuable clock.

"My poor fellow," he said to his friend, "I'll be hanged if I see how to manage it exactly. If I had drawn a money prize, or a cask of wine, or a pair of anythings, I could have divided with you, but a clock——. Still there is one way we can arrange it. Come and see what time it is by our clock whenever you want to."—*Ex.*

At the Seaside.

Seafaring party—"Do you believe in this 'ere thought-reading, sir, what we 'ear so much of in London?" Tourist—"Well—er—I don't know. Don't think I do much. Do you believe in it?" Seafaring party—"In course I does, sir. F'r instance, I knows pretty well what you're a-thinking of now." Tourist—"Indeed! What do you suppose I'm thinking of?" Seafaring party—"Well, sir, begging your pardon, it strikes me you're a-thinking as how this 'ere old party might take it kindly if you was to arsk him what he'd have to drink." (Tourist is in for it.)—*London Fun.*

They Had Slept Together in '64.

Virginia has helped to build Reno, Carson, Hawthorne, Los Angeles, and several other towns not "down on the map," and of course the peculiarities of many exiled Comstock shanties have gone with them. Down in Reno the other night a man caught a bug in his bed, and recognized it as an old acquaintance that had slept with him in Virginia over twenty years ago. The bug, too, knew him at a glance, and rolled over to show a brand on its under shell—"640 South Q street, 1864." He and the bedbug have joined fortunes and will travel with the circus.—*Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.*

Had Seen It.

Princess of Wales—"Dear, dear! Where have you been now?"

The Prince—"Nowhere, m' dear; only 'nspecting m' royal mother's present."

"What present, pray? Has some one sent her a case of wine?"

"O, no, m' dear. You know King John sent her an elephant?"

"Yes."

"Well I (hic) 'ave been to see it."—*Philadelphia Call.*

The Boston Parent's Precaution.

George—"Why, Minnie, have you joined the female nine?"

Minnie, whose lovely features are hidden behind a base-ball catcher's mask—"No, George, but papa says I must wear this as an osculation preventer till he gets to sleep."—*Boston Globe.*

Brief Comicalities.

The house of Patti and Caux have not yet parted Co.

Little Edith has made a discovery in natural philosophy. She guesses the flies always turn their faces to the wall because they are ashamed of themselves for being such horrid nuisances to everybody.

Virtuous hands are raised in holy horror at the thought of some of the Greely party eating their comrades. Yet when William Black records of a hero that he devoured a pretty girl with his eyes everybody applauds the act.

At the rate they are slaughtering woodchucks in New Hampshire for the bounty on tails the traveler won't find roast spring lamp on the bill of fare much longer.—*Boston Post.*

"Why don't I tell the truth?" exclaimed Fogg. "I'll tell you why. If I tell the truth I shame the Devil; and I don't want to make anybody feel uncomfortable, not even the enemy of the human race."

"Well, I declare!" exclaimed an editor, as he inspected the baby of an old newspaper friend—"if he isn't a marked copy of the old gentleman!"—*Burlington Free Press.*

Rough on rats—Chinamen.

"See here," he said to his clerk, "I don't mind letting you off for a day or two now and then, to attend your grandfather's funeral; but I think you ought to have the courtesy to send a few of the fish around to my house."

"Have you been a good boy all this week?" smilingly asked a Sunday-school teacher. "Yes, mum—been good every day," replied the boy. "That's right; always be good. Now tell me what made you good; can you tell me that?" "Yes, mum. Pap said if I was a good boy all the week he'd take me to Coney Island and ride me on the whirligig after Sunday-school today."—*New York Star.*

"I thought you represented this place as a perfect sanitarium," cried the disgusted valetudinarian, as he viewed for the first time the slough of despond for which he had parted with his cash; "you said the inhabitants were never sick here. Where are the inhabitants?" "I told you only the truth," replied the real-estate agent. "These frogs are the only inhabitants, and I never knew one of them to be sick; on the contrary, they are all wonderfully healthy."—*Boston Transcript.*

Dr. O'Dubbledot—"No, sir; it's all nonsense. Even the very air is changed for the worse, faith! and people don't live so long as they used to in the last century." Mr. Grumptious—"Why, that's rubbish, doctor. I saw the death of two centenarians in the papers only last week." Dr. O'Dubbledot—"Av coorse ye did, sir; and so did I, for that matter; and I've read of a good many others besides. But just tell me this, sir, if ye plase. When were these same centenarians born? In the present degenerate century? Not a bit of it, bedad! No, sir. Iv'ry man of 'em dates back from the last century. I defy ye to produce me one centenarian born in this century."—*London Punch.*

PLENTY OF SPORT FOR NERVY HUNTERS.

Charles F. Blackburn, a famous prospector, who, incidentally in his travels among the Rockies, has killed forty-three full-grown bears, furnishes the *Tribune* with the following narrative: We were on a prospecting tour. "Ranger Hank," a Texas ranger, and myself left camp one morning just at daybreak. We were out to examine the country for quartz lodes above timber line. It was during August. We reached the snow by 10 o'clock. We were bound for that famous peak known as the "Russian Crown." The Crown is the highest mountain between Clark's Fork and the Yellowstone River. We reached the summit at 2 o'clock.

While looking carefully over the snow-fields we discovered eighteen full-grown bears and ten cubs. Leveling the telescope on them we could see the monsters in all their glory, lying lazily around in the snow, some asleep, some playing, and some feeding on grasshoppers. These insects flying over the range get chilled when near the snow, and those that fall on the snow-fields never get away. All the bears except two were several miles from us. Nearly a mile down the slope, on the mountain that we were on, we observed two large bears, and resolved on attacking them. Looking at them through the glass we soon found that they had no knowledge of our presence. We were within a hundred yards of them, and then standing we both shouted, to arouse the attention of the bears. The grizzly observed us first (the other was a cinnamon). Immediately after seeing us the grizzly jumped up from the snow and came charging, growling at every step.

Hank had a Sharp's rifle and a good six-shooter; I had a Winchester and a full belt of cartridges. We let the bear come within fifty paces; he commenced snorting and began to show his teeth; his long shaggy hair began to stand up, and he was a mad grizzly. We felt safe and kept cool; having good breech-loaders, we were brave. Bruin was brave, too; he came right along, evidently bent on having a square meal from an individual of the genus homo. We let Mr. Grizzly come within thirty paces, and now he began to loom up like a Mississippi steamboat. Hank says: "Let me crease him!" I said: "Give it to him!" Hank shot bruin through the top of the neck; he was not hurt, but he growled loud with rage. We both opened fire, and the bear would fall at every shot. Seeing that the other bear had started for us, I took careful aim at the grizzly's head and fired, killing him instantly. He went rolling down the snowy slope and did not stop until he had rolled out on the ice of a frozen lake 2,000 feet below.

As the dead grizzly rolled away the live cinnamon moved bravely up. When within 100 yards we commenced on him. We could not shoot fast enough. The bear was soon between us, and it was dangerous to shoot at all. In less than two seconds the bear made for Ranger Hank, knocking him down and instantly jumping on him. Hank lost his rifle, but made good use of his revolver, shooting the bear in the mouth and brain, killing bruin instantly. The bear dropped, and, being squarely over Hank, mashed him deep in the snow. It was not long until I rolled the bear off Ranger Hank, and Mr. Bear went tumbling down the snowy slope, landing alongside the grizzly on the frozen lake. Hank and I concluded to kill no more bears that day.—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

Romances sometimes occur outside of books. A very wealthy family in Providence, R. I., who had moved in the first circles, and who had lived in one of the finest residences on the aristocratic East Side, became very poor not long since, sold their house to a rich gentleman, a widower from the South, and went to live in very obscure quarters, the two daughters, of the impoverished house being obliged to work for their living. Now it is "presto! change." One of them has married the rich widower and lives in the elegant home of her childhood, and the other will soon be married to his brother.

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder.
Smooth, refreshing, harmless, elegant, cleansing, preservative, and fragrant. 15 cents. Druggists.

THEO'S STAGE WARDROBE.

Costumes That Are Marvels of Elaboration—Others That Are Mere Suggestions—The Trunks.

She Explains an Undress Corsage and Tells Why She Has Little Jewelry—What the People Will Like.

New York *Herald*: Eleven enormous trunks stood ranged at intervals along the walls of Mme. Théo's suite of apartments in the Belvedere Hotel last evening. They were of most solid construction, iron-bound at the edges, and their lids were studded with rows of short, thick-set, brass nails, with heads as round and as hard as the cranium of an Alderman. These eleven trunks, which had passed unscathed through all the assaults of Barney Biglin's baggage-smashers, evidently belonged to one family of trunks. In fact, so strong was the mutual resemblance that any individual trunk might have been taken for the twin brother of any other trunk in the collection. Ensconced amid the luxury of Mme. Théo's suite, they seemed, in the pride of their massive strength, to have planted themselves on the floor with a certain air of defiance and with their brazen parts to hold out a standing invitation to the toughest baggage-smashers in the land to enter into an interesting little contest of endurance.

"They contain a portion of Théo's wonderful wardrobe," remarked Mr. Maurice Grau to a *Herald* reporter, with a comprehensive sweep of his hand over the trunks.

"A portion, only?"

"Yes; only a portion. There are ten more trunks just like these stowed away in a spare room at the theatre."

POP GOES THE FIRST COMMANDMENT.

At this moment a rustling of petticoats was heard, and Mme. Théo tripped into the room and gayly greeted her visitors:

"I have just broken the first commandment," she exclaimed in a burst of confidence. "I have been prostrating myself in adoration before the satin dress with the pink lace. N'est pas que je suis méchante? But come and see how great is the temptation. Let us take a look at the dresses."

Then Mme. Théo, assisted by ma cousine Isabelle and a pretty femme de chambre, began opening the trunks in rapid succession and exhibiting some of the chief masterpieces of Felix. Mr. Grau sank into the soft depths of a fauteuil and looked on with a blasé air.

The first dress exhibited was one which is to be worn in the second act of "La Jolie Parfumeuse." It is of pink rose crêpe de chine, with a straight-cut skirt. The dress is embroidered with pearls.

"Look at those pearls," prattled the lively little diva, with the delight of a school-girl; "you see they are not mere white pearls, they are rosy—rosy as the lips of a little child.

THE UNDRESS CORSAGE.

"And now," continued Mme. Théo, holding up a peculiar-looking garment, which had lacing strings at the back—such a garment as her visitor never remembered having beheld before, "this is the undress corsage which I have on in the second act of 'La Jolie Parfumeuse,' when my maids undress me and put me to bed, you know. Vraiment! it's—well, it is, isn't it?"

"Ah!" murmured Mr. Grau, admiringly, from the depths of his fauteuil. "That little undress corsage, as you call it, puts the pink dress with the rosy pearls nowhere."

"Tiens!" exclaimed Théo, with an air of bewilderment, "how curious it is that the public seems to take more interest in me deshabille than even when I am in my finest dresses.

"And now," resumed Mme. Théo, "here is a very peculiar dress, which I am to wear in 'François les Bos Bleus.' As you see, it is a pink lace dress, with a pink satin underskirt. This dress, I predict, will be pronounced simply wonderful. It will be the first time that the world has ever gazed entranced upon pink lace.

THE FIRE AND THE LUNAR ROBES.

"And here," continued Mme. Théo, with bewildering rapidity, "is a silver embroidered dress, with a belt of real pearls, to be worn in 'Giroflé-Girofla'; here is a robe de feu for the second act of 'La Perichole'—a dress of red plush, covered with jet to match; here is a dress made of some peculiar olden time material of that peculiar shade you see under a dove's neck, to be worn in the third act of 'Mme. Boniface,' and is a robe clair de lune, made of black tulle, covered with steel spangles, glittering with a reflection like the sheen of the moonlight. Felix conceived this dress in a paroxysm of genius. I shall wear it for Sunday night concerts. Its like has never been seen before.

"But I must not forget to show you my General's uniform for the third act of 'Mme. l'Archiduc.' You see it is of white cloth, heavily slashed with gold. Look at these top-boots! Look at these massive gold epaulets! Look at that coquettish cocked hat!"

"It's a pity that Generals don't go décolleté," muttered Mr. Grau.

"Do you think so?" answered Mme. Théo, reflectively. "No, no; that wouldn't be right, for you see Felix has made the dress a high-neck one. Felix, you may be sure, isn't wrong."

"The wardrobe of madame is certainly the most complete one that has ever been brought to this country?" ventured Mlle. Isabelle.

"Perhaps so; but nothing is too good for America," answered the diva, graciously.

THEO WINKS EXPRESSIVELY.

"What will the women say to their husbands when they get back from the theatre after seeing these dresses?" chuckled Mr. Grau. "What will they say, eh?"

Théo paused a moment, smiled, and then her left eye slowly closed in a little wink, expressive of a world of meaning:

"Les pauvres maris," she murmured sweetly.

The exhibition of dresses was followed by an exhibition of bonnets, hats, slippers, underskirts, stockings, and other articles of feminine apparel for which male ignorance is unable to find a name.

"I would show you my jewelry," Mme. Théo remarked presently, "only I have nothing that is really worth showing. Yes; there is one exception. It is a sapphire brooch, encircled with diamonds. I shall wear it in the second act of 'Mme. Boniface.' The sapphire is the largest in the world, with the exception of one possessed by my friend Judic."

THEO, THE MODEST.

"This sapphire," continued the diva, "was presented to me on the occasion of one of my benefits by a friend. It was presented, I may mention, to Théo l'artiste, and not to Théo la femme. I have not more than 30,000 francs worth of jewelry. In fact, I do not care to have much jewelry."

"Why not?"

"Because," was the answer, with a ravishingly demure air, "it does not look modest."

"Let us go and look at the chorus," said Mr. Grau to the reporter, as he rose. "They are rehearsing at Wallack's. I have not had an opportunity of seeing them since they arrived, but I warrant you that there are people who will find some of the little bébées in that chorus even more pretty than Théo's dresses."

LE JOUR ET LA NUIT.

In the corridor on the ground floor Mlle. Lefort, the leading lady of Théo's company, was found waiting for the elevator and on her way to pay Mme. Théo a visit. Two young Frenchmen in the lobby of the hotel gazed after her admiringly as she was whisked aloft.

"Which do you think is the more beautiful of the two—Théo or Lefort?" asked one of the other.

"Ah, mon cher," was the reply. "There is no comparison possible between the two. Théo, c'est le jour, bright, brilliant, dazzling; Lefort, c'est la nuit, serene, sparkling, superb."

THE DESERTER.

Arrived at Wallack's, the chorus was found grouped upon the stage. They are a pretty body of girls, and presented an appearance eminently coquettish and eminently French. Mr. Grau, however, confronted the group with scowling aspect.

"Thirteen, fourteen, fifteen," he repeated several times. "Milles tonnerres! where is the sixteenth girl? Who is it that is missing?"

"Jeanne Houmart," lisped Gabrielle Barrot, a blonde, with a languid air and large, innocent-looking eyes.

"Where is Jeanne Houmart?" thundered the manager.

Then, with much circumlocution, Mlle. Gabrielle went on to relate that the day of sailing Jeanne had been seen in the neighborhood of the pier engaged in very earnest conversation with a young man. The vessel sailed and soon after—well—her trunks were on board.

"And the girl—the girl, *sacristie*?"

"O—ah—she was—ah—missing." At the outbreak of the campaign she had deserted la *garde de Theo*.

For some minutes after this confession had been made the atmosphere behind the scenes of Wallack's Theatre partook of that well-known "bluish tinge and sulphurous odor."

With great presence of mind the leader of the orchestra raised his baton and an instant later oil was being poured on the troubled waters as the chorus broke into one of the liveliest airs of "La Jolie Parfumeuse."